

Jordan Challenges Israel on Peace Talks

By Glenn Frankel Washington Post Service JERUSALEM — Jordan's prime minister, formally announcing that his country has agreed to participate in an international peace conference, has challenged Israel's divided coalition government to decide whether it is willing to attend such a forum.



Zaid al-Rifai

Although it left ambiguous many key issues, including the composition of a Palestinian delegation and the participation of the Soviet Union, the statement was welcomed by sources close to Mr. Peres. Mr. Peres has championed the proposal for an international conference as a vehicle for holding direct peace talks with Jordan.

Reagan Discloses Arms Plan

Urges 50% Cut in Strategic Missiles During 7 Years

By Lou Cannon Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan, claiming that "great progress" had been made toward nuclear arms reductions, said Monday that U.S. negotiators would soon introduce a draft treaty in Geneva calling for substantial cuts in the strategic nuclear arsenals of the United States and the Soviet Union.



Students scrambled to avoid a cloud of tear gas Monday as police broke up a protest at a university in Johannesburg.

130 Held At Protest In S. Africa

Police Break Up Rally Awaiting Winnie Mandela

By William Claiborne Washington Post Service JOHANNESBURG — Riot police arrested 130 students Monday at Johannesburg's mostly white University of the Witwatersrand after breaking up an outdoor meeting at which Winnie Mandela, an anti-apartheid activist, was to speak.

Experts Faulted Anti-Missile Project 5 Years Ago, U.S. Documents Disclose

By William J. Broad New York Times Service NEW YORK — As the Reagan administration considers putting a rudimentary anti-missile system in space as early as 1994, newly released documents show that top government officials and analysts faulted the same concept as "unrealistic" and "unworkable" when it was proposed five years ago.

mer director of the Defense Intelligence Agency. Like the plan for a first phase of anti-missile systems now envisioned by the Reagan administration, High Frontier centered on hundreds of space-based battle stations that would fire rockets that would destroy enemy missiles by means of kinetic energy — the force of impact — rather than with the intense beams of laser light and subatomic particles generally associated with the current Strategic Defense Initiative, or SDI, concept.

force, who directs the government's Strategic Defense Initiative Organization. Mr. Weinberger had asked General Abrahamson to respond to a request for the documents by Senator J. Bennett Johnston, a Democrat of Louisiana. "These documents show the danger of politically driven research programs," Mr. Johnston said in disclosing the government documents he gathered.

U.S. Assailed By Aquino on Military Aid

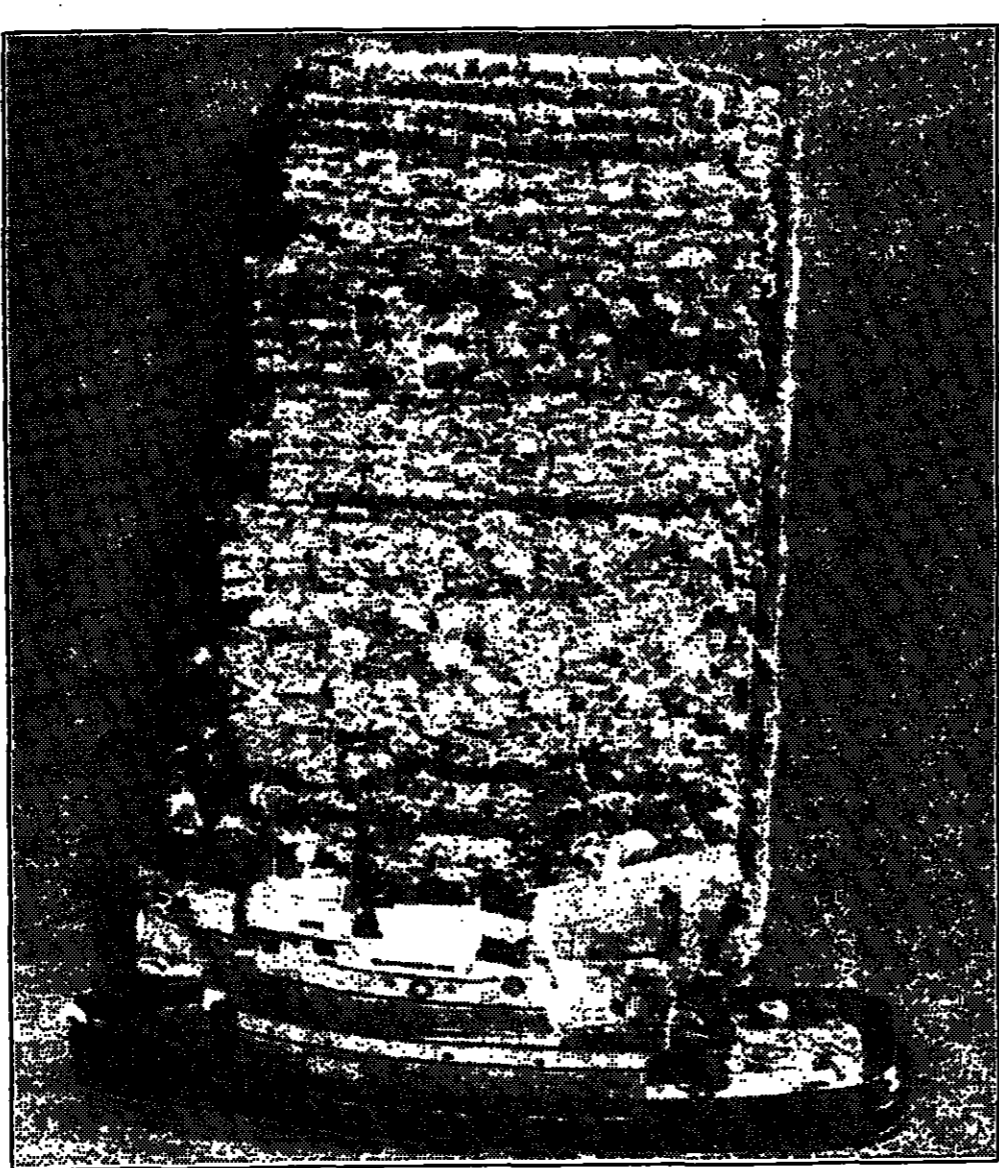
Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches MANILA — President Corason C. Aquino bluntly criticized the United States on Monday for delaying military aid, saying Washington should not expect Philippine troops to fight a Communist insurgency "with our teeth and our hands."

South Africa has severely restricted the reporting of unrest or dissent. Correspondents may be fined or imprisoned for failing to submit to censors articles that contravene regulations.

Chinese Students Face Harder Ideological Line

By Daniel Sutherland Washington Post Service HANGZHOU, China — In a new government policy tightening control over higher education, Chinese students must now demonstrate their ideological soundness by upholding the "five loves," including "love for the Communist Party," before they can be admitted to universities, officials say.

ideology, the State Education Commission has issued provisional regulations that emphasize that "special attention" should be paid to the political, ideological, and moral qualities of candidates seeking admission to universities, the official Xinhua news agency reported last week.



This barge, loaded with garbage and a host of flies, has been looking in vain for a home.

A Captain Seeks Home, Sweet Loam

By Philip S. Gutis New York Times Service ABOARD BREAK OF DAWN, off Key West, Florida — The quarters are relatively spacious, including a color television. But the weeks at sea with Long Island's outcast garbage have clearly taken a toll on the crew of this tugboat.

waste at its overflowing landfills. The barge has since been turned away by North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Mexico and

There's a sneaky feeling that I have that something greater, something bigger is controlling all this. — Tug captain

In Italy, a Harsh Struggle for Power

Long Negotiations Are Expected on Any New Coalition By Roberto Suro New York Times Service ROME — When representatives of 11 Italian political parties gathered one afternoon last week for a televised question-and-answer session, the discussion repeatedly degenerated into shouting matches punctuated with table-pounding.

On June 14, Italy will elect a new Parliament to replace the legislature that was prematurely dissolved April 28 after an eight-week political crisis. Senior politicians from several parties said in interviews that they expected an unusually harsh campaign.

It's Back to Basics Today As Iran Deal Inquiry Opens

WASHINGTON — A joint House of Representatives-Senate investigation of the Iran-contra affair, which begins Tuesday, faces the same basic questions that arose with the original disclosure of the sale of U.S. arms to Iran and the reported diversion of funds to the Nicaraguan rebels, known as contras. (See also page 2.)

U.S. military aid was forbidden by Congress? Who, if anyone, directed Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. North, then a National Security Council aide, in raising funds and supplying arms for the contras?

Kiosk Karmal Is Said To Be in Soviet

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Afghanistan's former Communist leader, Babrak Karmal, who was reported imprisoned over the weekend, is in the Soviet Union for medical treatment, Radio Kabul said Monday.



Gloria Steinem talks to Hebe Dorsey about Ms. magazine.

GENERAL NEWS Gary Hart denounced a published report that a young woman spent the night with him in Washington. Page 3. Sakuma's legacy is being revived in Indonesia. Page 5. BUSINESS/FINANCE Saclior and Usior, the French government-owned steel companies, reported further losses in 1986. Page 13.

Hart Denounces Report Suggesting Infidelity

News Team Staked Out Candidate, Says Miami Spent Night With Him

By James R. Dickenson and Paul Taylor
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Miami Herald has reported that a news team that staked out the Capitol Hill town house of the Democratic presidential front-runner, Gary Hart, determined that a young woman from Miami spent Friday night and Saturday with him while his wife was in Denver.

Mr. Hart, whose campaign has been debating for three weeks how to deal with questions of alleged "womanizing," denounced the article as "preposterous" and "inaccurate."

He said he was the victim of "character assassination" by unethical and "outrageous" journalism that was "reduced to hiding in bushes, peering in windows and personal harassment."

The paper said that a team of five Herald and Knight-Ridder reporters kept the front and rear entrances of Mr. Hart's town house under surveillance for more than 24 hours from Friday evening until Saturday night. They said they saw Mr. Hart and the woman enter the house about 11:15 P.M. Friday and saw no one leave or enter until Mr. Hart and the woman came out at about 8:40 P.M. Saturday.

Approached by the reporters later Saturday night, Mr. Hart denied having any "personal relationship" with the woman and denied that she had spent the night at his house. He said that she had come to Washington to visit friends.

The woman was identified by the Hart campaign as Donna Rice.

Mr. Hart said that she was in his town house for only a few minutes and that she and a woman friend from Miami had stayed at the home of William Broadhurst, a Washington attorney and friend of Mr. Hart. Telephone calls at Mr. Broadhurst's office and home were not answered Sunday.

Mr. Hart said, however, that he had called Miss Rice in Miami several times in the past two months from campaign stops around the country. He described the calls as "casual, political," and said he did not know what her occupation is.

The Hart campaign manager, William Dixon, said in a statement: "The story in its facts and in its inferences is totally inaccurate. Gary Hart will not dignify it with a comment because it's character assassination. It's harassment. He's offended and he's outraged. He's furious. He's a victim. Someone has



Gary Hart, right, walking away Saturday night outside his town house in Washington from Jim McGee, a reporter from The Miami Herald, after responding to his questions.

Canada Submarine Plan Ruffles U.S.

Defense Dept. Sees Move as Way of Closing Sea Passages

By Richard Halloran
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Defense Department officials suggest that a Canadian plan to acquire nuclear-powered submarines to patrol Arctic waters is aimed more at closing important sea passages to the United States and the Soviet Union than at increasing allied naval power in the Arctic.

Canada claims waters in the northern archipelago come under Canadian sovereignty. "We don't recognize that," a senior Pentagon official said. American submarines pass through those waters without seeking Canadian permission.

The officials said Sunday that it was possible a future Canadian government would use the existence of its own nuclear submarine force as grounds to challenge the passage of American submarines through the archipelago.

Beyond that, the officials suggested that the Canadian proposal, disclosed over the weekend in Canada, raised political, military and technological questions about where Canada would get the submarines, how they would learn to operate them and whether they would act in concert with the United States.

Senior officials said Canada had not asked the United States for its views on a program to build 10 nuclear-powered submarines over the next 20 years. Such a plan, if carried out, would put Canada in a league with Britain and France,

and ahead of China, in such weapons.

"We see that as their initiative," an official said, "and not something we urged them to do." The official said the secretary of defense, Caspar W. Weinberger, has been asking Canada to spend more money on conventional forces, but not on nuclear-powered submarines.

Soviet submarines armed with ballistic missiles and nuclear warheads are constantly on station in the Barents Sea, where they are protected by attack submarines, surface ships and land-based aircraft. From there, they can hit most targets in the United States.

Recently, navy officers said, Soviet submarines have been spreading into the deep Arctic and over to the Canadian side of the Arctic Ocean, where they are more difficult for American attack submarines to locate. Sonar does not work well in shallow water or under thick ice.

In response, the U.S. Navy has been sending attack submarines to the Arctic to search for Soviet submarines and to learn how to operate in what American submariners call the most hostile sea on earth.

For American submarines, three routes lead into the Arctic: from the Pacific through the Bering Strait between Alaska and Siberia; from the Atlantic between Greenland and Norway; and from the Atlantic between Greenland and Canada through the archipelago.

When moving between Greenland and Canada, American sub-

marines are less exposed to Soviet submarines than they are east of Greenland, in the Greenland and Norwegian Seas.

Among the key questions raised by the Canadian plan was where Canada would acquire the submarines. Only the United States, which has nearly 100 of them, Britain, which has 15, and France, which has 4, have the technology to build such submarines in the West.

Moreover, the \$380 million that Canadian officials said each ship would cost raised a question about whether their size, speed, sonar and armament would be adequate. Submarines in the Los Angeles class, the latest American design, cost \$750 million each.

Learning to operate a submarine's nuclear propulsion plant safely takes years of experience, Canada has none. Learning to navigate under the ice has taken American and Soviet submariners 30 years.

The international organization was ordered to abide by California's so-called Unruh Act, which bans discrimination based on race, sex, religion or national origin.

While the court provided no checklist on what groups may be affected, among those that expressed interest in the case were Kiwanis International, Lions Clubs, the Elks, Moose clubs and the Boy Scouts.

The organizations, which represent millions of members, had urged the court to strike down the California law.

The president of Rotary International, M.A.T. Caparas, said that the ruling was a surprise but that

U.S. Court Says States Can Force Rotary Clubs to Admit Women

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court said Monday that individual U.S. states may force Rotary International to admit women as members.

The 7-0 ruling, while applying only to Rotary clubs, suggested that numerous other male-only or female-only private organizations may have to comply with state laws requiring equal access to "public accommodations."

The justices upheld a California law that bars Rotary International from expelling local chapters that have women members. The organization expelled a chapter in Duarte, California, in 1978 after it admitted three women.

In an opinion written by Justice Lewis F. Powell, the court broadened the impact of a 1984 ruling that said U.S. states may force the Jaycees to admit women as full members.

Justice Powell said a California public accommodations law applies to Rotary clubs because they are stable, have a high turnover rate, engage in public activities, encourage participation by nonmembers and welcome news media coverage of many of their central activities.

He said the law does not interfere with the rights of Rotarians to associate with whom they please.

The California deputy attorney general, Marian M. Johnston, said the ruling could have a dramatic impact on traditionally men-only groups.

"Symbolically it also has tremendous importance," she added. "Traditionally, men's clubs have this mystique. The ruling shows that just because discrimination is traditional, it's not lawful."

Rotary International has approximately 1 million members in about 20,000 clubs worldwide. It was founded 82 years ago by four Chicago men and took its name from their practice of rotating meeting sites at each other's place of business.

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The president of Rotary International, M.A.T. Caparas, said that the ruling was a surprise but that

Rotary will, of course, abide by the decision of the court."

Lynn Hecht Schafran, of the National Organization for Women's Legal Defense and Education Fund, said the ruling recognizes the importance of social contacts in promoting business success.

William Crow, a lawyer for the International Association of Lions Clubs, said the ruling was likely to apply to the Lions.

The Supreme Court ruling upheld a decision last year by a California appeals court ordering the Duarte club reinstated in Rotary International.

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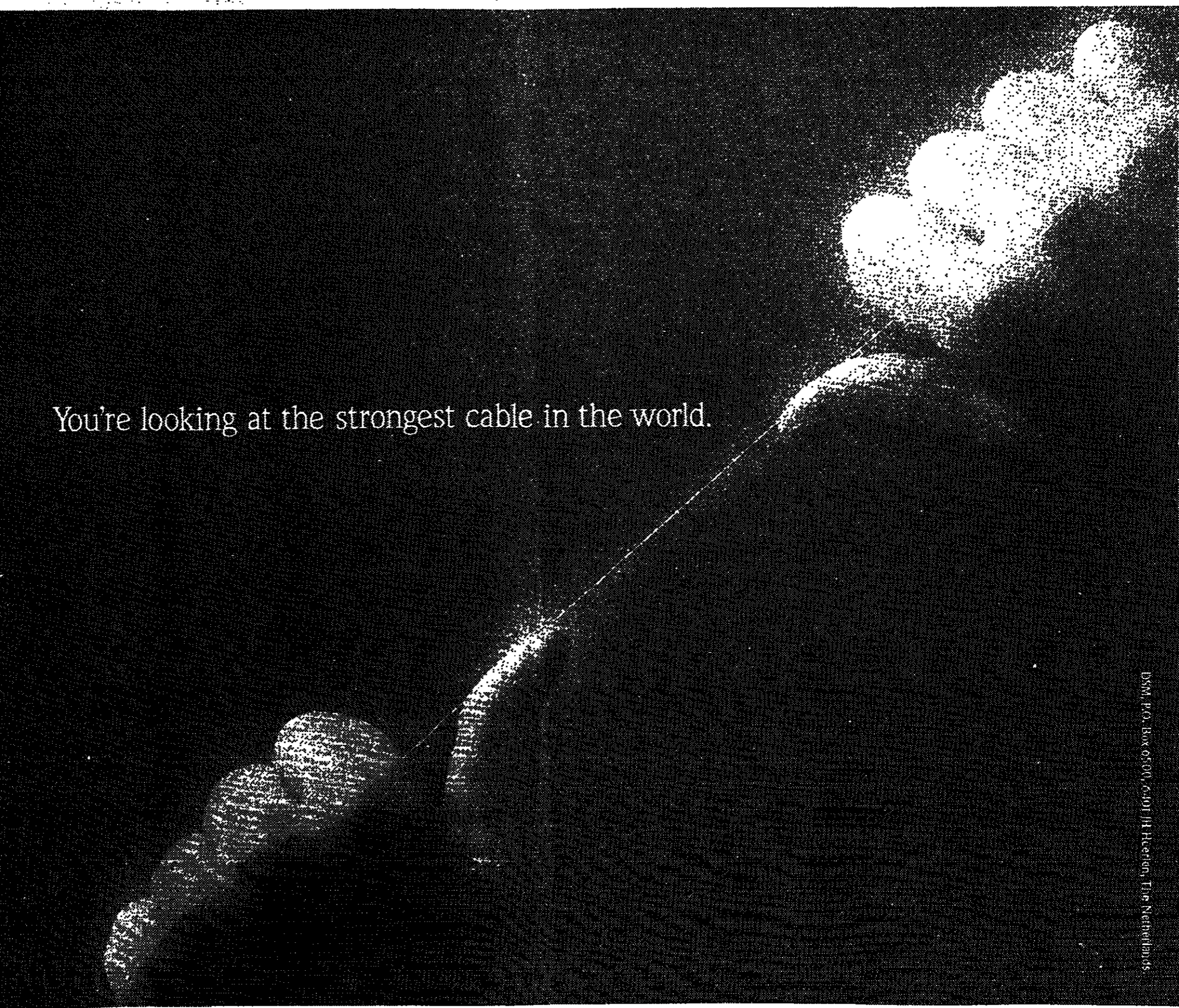
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Indonesian youths carried portraits of their former president, Sukarno, at a recent campaign demonstration in Jakarta.

Revival of Sukarno Legacy Grips Indonesia

By Keith B. Richburg
Washington Post Service
JAKARTA — The young persons packed inside the van looked barely 16, too young to remember the deposed leader who until recently had been relegated to two decades of political ignominy. Yet their posters proclaimed their political allegiance: "Brother Sukarno, We Are Your New Generation!"

Mr. Sukarno was the fiery and charismatic nationalist who led Indonesia through a fierce independence struggle and two turbulent decades as its first president, thrusting his newly independent nation to the forefront of the Third World anti-colonialist movement.

An aborted Communist coup in 1965 led to a military takeover by the country's current leader, President Suharto. Mr. Sukarno was placed under virtual house arrest until his death 17 years ago.

Mr. Sukarno's legacy and the nostalgia of his era have been revived in recent months. The posthumous return of Mr. Sukarno has in many ways proven the most fascinating and unexpected development of an otherwise predictable three-week campaign that preceded last month's election for the powerless parliament.

The Indonesian Democratic Party, an amalgam of Christian and nationalist groups including Mr. Sukarno's old Indonesian Nationalist Party, drew the largest and

most enthusiastic crowds across this archipelago with the widespread use of Mr. Sukarno's name, his picture and his image.

With most of the votes counted, the Democratic Party is expected to finish with about 12 percent of the vote and seems well-placed to become the country's second-largest political group. In Jakarta, scene of the campaign's largest Sukarno-inspired rallies, the Democratic Party was winning about 28 percent of the vote, according to unofficial returns.

In Indonesia's tightly controlled political system, the new reverence for Mr. Sukarno is widely seen as reflecting poorly on Mr. Suharto.

One Western diplomat said, "The resurrection of Sukarno and his personality implies criticism of Suharto, because he is so colorful."

"I like Sukarno because he was smart, he knew how to communicate with the people," said a 23-year-old woman. "When Suharto speaks, he always reads from a piece of paper."

She has no personal memory of Mr. Sukarno, but said she knows of his legendary speaking style from reading history books and listening to her parents.

Kajati Hartoyo, an editor of the ruling Golkar Party's daily newspaper, said his 17-year-old daughter has been swept up by the Sukarno mystique.

Young people "just want a change," he said. Last year, Mr. Suharto began the official rehabilitation of the man he deposed.

Mr. Sukarno's teachings are still banned. But in a ceremony last November, Mr. Suharto named him an "Independence Proclamation Hero," ending official ostracism of his name.

Some analysts said Mr. Suharto, facing a difficult period of economic retrenchment, may have tried to co-opt the Sukarno myth, only to see the Sukarno revival spin beyond the government's control.

Pro-government analysts suggested that the official acquiescence to the Sukarno revival may signal the government's heightened political confidence. They noted that few other world leaders who had seized power through the military would allow a deposed president's name and portrait to be openly used in the streets.

Others said Mr. Suharto, expected to be re-elected next year to his fifth and probably final five-year term, may be following the Japanese belief that his generally successful tenure will not be complete unless he rehabilitates the soul of the man he deposed.

"I think it's much more for his ego, his satisfaction, his image," said Dewi Sukarno, Mr. Sukarno's fourth wife.

The official rehabilitation is safe now, said Slamet Bratanata, a former government official who is now a prominent dissident, because "the return of Sukarno is impossible."

The public welfare minister, Alamsyah Ratu Perwiranegara, said Saturday that Mr. Suharto had ordered a new historical account of Indonesia's post-independence period under Mr. Sukarno because the younger generation had a distorted idea of what happened in the turbulent times after Indonesia's independence from the Dutch in 1949.

He said there were many books by noted historians on the Sukarno period of 1950-65 but that the government felt they did not reflect events accurately. Mr. Alamsyah said high school students had come to think that "what was wrong about that time was right, and what was right was wrong."

Throughout last month's campaign, national attention focused on one of Mr. Sukarno's daughters, Megawati Sukarno, a Democratic Party candidate for parliament and the only member of the family now active in politics.

In a brief address to a rally of nearly a million people, she sounded remarkably like her father, according to some observers. She stirred the crowd by shouting, "Long Live Sukarno!"

Many observers said it was the first time in two decades that they had heard those words spoken at a rally in Indonesia.

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ARMS:
Reagan Sets Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

acknowledge privately that it would be necessary to make rapid progress in the Geneva negotiations to obtain any strategic arms control agreement. And even if agreement on a treaty is reached, it would face ratification by the U.S. Senate in the politically charged atmosphere of a presidential election year.

In recent weeks U.S. and Soviet officials have focused on the more limited goal of obtaining a treaty that would eliminate medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe. White House officials have been highly optimistic about rapid completion of work on such a treaty.

The president's statement, however, raised a note of caution, saying that "important issues of verification and reduction of shorter-range nuclear missiles need to be resolved before any agreement on medium-range weapons can be reached."

"Verification is a particularly crucial issue," the statement said.

"While the Soviet draft indicates that they will seek agreement in some basic areas," it added, "they have yet to provide the all-important details which are essential to working out an effective verification scheme."

The proposed treaty on medium-range arms has worried European allies, who fear that removal of U.S. missiles would leave them vulnerable to the numerically superior Soviet conventional forces.



Max M. Kampelman, the chief U.S. arms negotiator, speaking at a press conference Monday in Geneva.

Last week, former President Richard M. Nixon and former Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger echoed these concerns in a joint article in which they said that the Reagan administration should not agree to a medium-range missile treaty unless it was linked to cuts in Soviet conventional forces.

The chief White House spokesman, Martin Fitzwater, said the administration "rejects linkage," in which elimination of the missiles would depend on conventional force reductions.

Medium-Range Talks
The chief U.S. and Soviet arms

ITALY:
Harsh Campaign

(Continued from Page 1)

their right to have a share of the power because they held three times as many parliamentary seats as Mr. Craxi's Socialists, the second-largest coalition partner.

Through a long series of intricate political battles, Mr. Craxi fought off the Christian Democrats, Mr. De Michelis, a Socialist, said: "The idea that leadership is exercised through sheer force of numbers was defeated decisively, and the idea that leadership is exercised by the party best able to form an effective majority was victorious."

For the Christian Democrats, who led every government from the end of World War II until 1981, this represented an important long-term setback, according to Adolfo Battaglia, the Republican leader in Parliament.

"The Christian Democrats are still strong in numbers," he said, "but the political power they exercise has grown progressively weaker."

Along with other political analysts, Mr. Battaglia dates the beginning of that decline to the late 1970s, when an economic and social crisis caused the Christian Democrats to arrange a limited accord with the Communists.

Then, in 1981, the Christian Democrats had to allow Giovanni Spadolini, a Republican, to become the first non-Christian Democratic prime minister since the war. In 1983, a substantial Christian Democratic loss in the last parliamentary elections opened the way for Mr. Craxi to take over.

Although the Christian Democrats still hold about a third of the vote, they will need to make a substantial comeback at the polls if they want to dominate a future coalition government, Mr. Battaglia said.

As the coalition collapsed in recent weeks, the Communists played an increasingly important role, and in the end they helped the Christian Democrats bring about the dissolution of Parliament and early elections.



Bertino Craxi

AQUINO: U.S. Assailed on Aid

(Continued from Page 1)

ple" in the final campaigning before the May 11 poll.

Leftist groups called for troops to be confined to their barracks on polling day.

The New People's Army is the military wing of the outlawed Communist Party, which backs several leftist candidates for the Congress.

More than 40 persons have been killed in the past two months in violence related to the polling.

Voters will elect a 24-member Senate and 200-member House of Representatives, restoring a bicameral system that was abolished in 1972 by President Ferdinand E. Marcos before he was deposed.

The elections are the last step in the restoration of democracy following the popular uprising in February 1986 that forced out Mr. Marcos after 20 years in power and swept Mrs. Aquino into office.

In the north on Monday, the military closed the airport at Laoag amid rumors that Mr. Marcos, exiled in Hawaii, would try to return before the election.

Mrs. Aquino, who has been criticized by Pentagon officials for her handling of the 18-year-old Communist insurgency, said in Monday's speech that she had repeatedly asked Washington for more

helicopter gunships, at least 10 for each of the country's 13 regions.

Addressing about 800 troops at the suburban Villamor Air Base, Mrs. Aquino said she had "time and again" asked for the helicopters and other equipment to improve the ground mobility of soldiers.

She said, "Our principal military supplier should not expect our brave soldiers and determined commanders to fight the insurgency with our teeth and our hands."

Defense Secretary Rafael M. Iloilo said Mrs. Aquino was "remining the Americans that they have a lot of commitments and they are not coming as fast as she expects them to."

Admiral James A. Lyons Jr., commander of the U.S. Pacific Fleet, said in a recent interview that he was disappointed at delays in U.S. military aid.

More than 800 people have died in clashes between the government and the Communist rebels since a 60-day cease-fire lapsed Feb. 8.

The government also is holding talks with leaders of a 14-year Moslem separatist insurgency. About 60,000 people have died in the secessionist war since 1972 in the Mindanao-Sulu region, home of the five million Moslem minority in the predominantly Roman Catholic nation of 54 million.

(UPI, Reuters, AP)

ARREST: 130 Are Detained in South Africa Protest

(Continued from Page 1)

building, apparently intent on holding the meeting inside.

Witnesses said that as faculty members pleaded with the authorities that the gathering was peaceful, police carrying whips charged toward the gymnasium after a brick was thrown at them. Witnesses said the students chanted "Nazis" and that at least one tear gas canister was set off.

Tear gas was fired in another incident on the campus later Monday afternoon when a group of students emerged from the university canteen to attend a meeting with a

faculty committee that has called for a two-day staff strike to protest the election.

The South African police commissioner, General Johan Coetzee, said that security forces would be out in full strength Wednesday to prevent attempts to disrupt the election.

General Coetzee, in an interview in Monday's Johannesburg Star, said police had information that the African National Congress "has instructed that there be a coordinated anti-election campaign with political, diplomatic and military dimensions." The congress is

the main guerrilla force battling minority white rule.

School boycotts, protest marches and a general strike also were planned to divert attention from the elections and to focus it on the security forces, he said.

Journalists Detained

A large media contingent filed riot police breaking up the protest at the University of the Witwatersrand and some of the journalists were detained. Reuters reported from Johannesburg.

Spokesmen for three American television networks, ABC, CBS and NBC, and for two British-based television companies, ITN and Visnews, said their crews were detained for up to three hours.

Photographers from Reuters and The Associated Press news agencies, as well as Time magazine, were also detained for several hours.

Photographers were told that their film was being sent to the attorney general with a view to possible prosecution under terms of the country's 11-month-old national state of emergency.

Regulations banning first-hand reporting of political unrest were overturned in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court last month. However, some officials contend that the regulations should be observed pending a court appeal.

GARBAGE: Barge Draws Flies, Hostile Reception

(Continued from Page 1)

er, something bigger is controlling all this. Somebody big is calling the shots and not letting us unload the bloody thing and get done with it."

This load of garbage is little different from the thousands of tons generated each day throughout the New York City metropolitan region. It is one of the clearest indicators, according to politicians and environmental officials, that people can no longer expect their garbage to just disappear.

But the larger issue is beyond the

concern of the Break of Dawn's crew, who emphasized that they did not care where the garbage ended up — just as long as it was soon.

The barge originally was bound for Morehead City, where a landfill had promised to accept the load. But North Carolina officials banned the waste after New York officials refused to certify that it was not hazardous.

The barge then headed south to the Gulf of Mexico, where it was rejected by three more states and chased away by naval vessels from Mexico and Belize.

JORDAN: Israel Is Challenged to Attend Peace Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

force the coalition government either to accept the proposal or to break up and hold new elections that would serve as a referendum on Israel's willingness to enter such talks.

Mr. Shamir has consistently opposed the peace conference plan.

Mr. Rifai said Hussein has worked for two years to attain a conference that would be called by the secretary-general of the United Nations and would include "all the parties concerned," including the PLO and the five permanent members of the UN Security Council.

The result of Hussein's efforts.

Indictment in Amtrak Deaths

The Associated Press

TOWSON, Maryland — Ricky L. Gatzes, 32, the engineer whose locomotive collided with a passenger train Jan. 4, was indicted Monday on 16 counts of manslaughter by locomotive for allegedly operating the locomotive in a "grossly negligent manner." Sixteen persons were killed in the accident, Amtrak's worst.

Mr. Rifai said, "was agreement among the countries concerned to hold the conference after it became clear to them that a peaceful settlement can only be reached through an international conference."

Mr. Rifai denied reports that Hussein recently met with Mr. Peres or the Israeli defense minister, Yitzhak Rabin. But he added, "The world is still awaiting the agreement of the Israeli government on holding the conference and on Israel's participation."

"It is futile to proceed with preparations for holding the conference," Mr. Rifai said, "while the Israeli government still refuses the principle of holding it and participating in its deliberations should it convene."

Sources close to Mr. Peres said they did not expect a final decision on Wednesday, but they predicted a vote was likely before he left for the United States on May 13.

Mr. Shamir said on Israeli television Sunday night: "There is no good news in this announcement. Jordan supports an international conference because it is the most comfortable way for Jordan."

There's a negative addition here — the call to invite the PLO."

But a senior Foreign Ministry official welcomed the announcement as "an obvious indication that significant progress has been made."

"It's also obvious that Israel has to make a decision," the official said. "Things are happening and we have to take advantage of it and move it forward to direct negotiations with some kind of international opening."

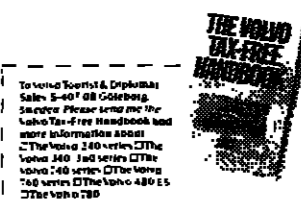
In recent days, Israeli spokesmen have said unofficially that the two sides have agreed on a 10-point plan for holding the conference and have resolved two of three remaining issues: the criteria for Palestinian participation in the conference and the duration of the opening session.

But Mr. Rifai's statement gave no indication that these issues were resolved.

A third unresolved issue is that of Soviet and Chinese participation. Hussein has said he could not attend a conference without all five permanent Security Council members.

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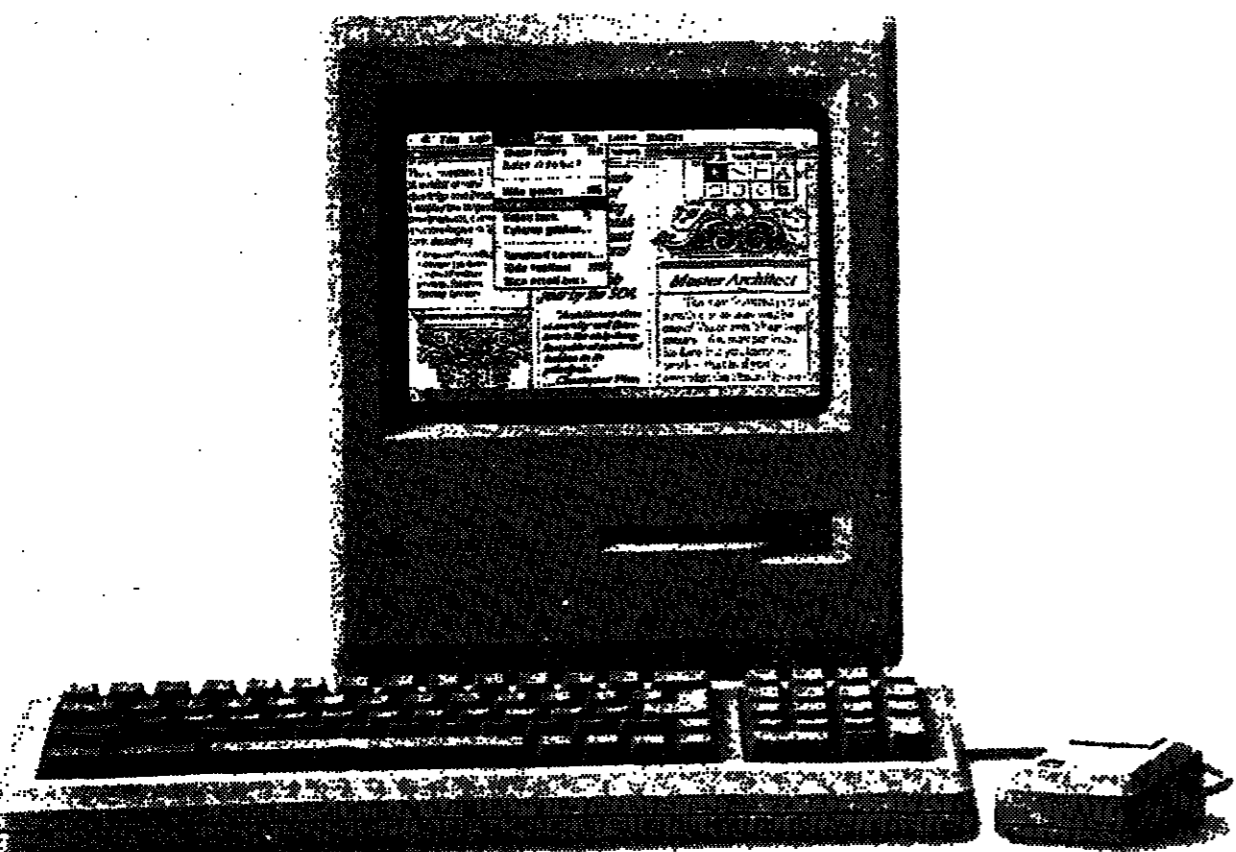
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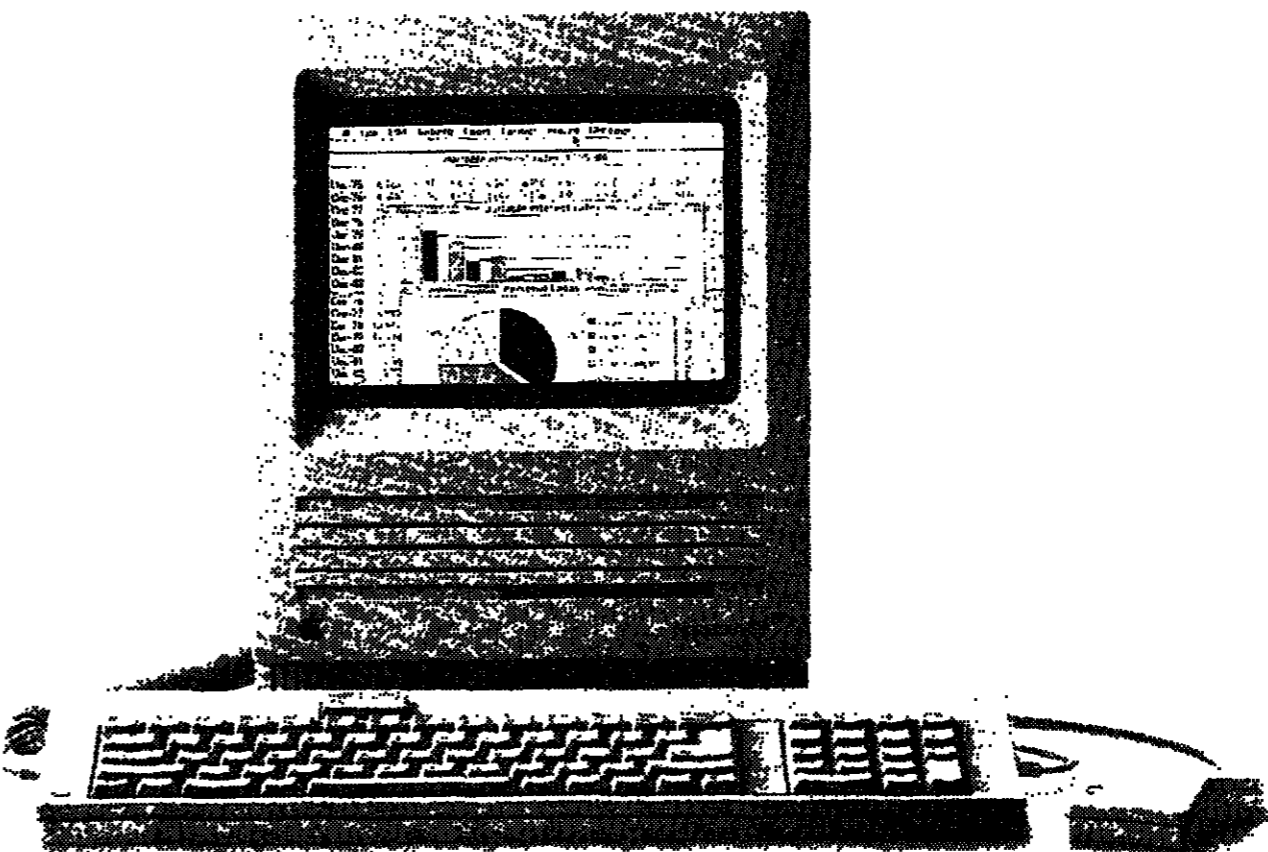
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Money Opens the Door

From 1978 through the spring of 1985, through two campaigns and four years in the White House, David Fischer was Ronald Reagan's personal assistant...

A Dangerous Charade

There is a time bomb in the U.S. national debt ceiling set to go off at midnight May 15. If a new and higher ceiling has not been set...

Wheat for the Asking

The Soviets have a long-term agreement to buy at least 4 million tons of U.S. wheat a year. For the past two years they have not done it...

Other Comment

President vs. Prime Minister

India is wrestling with a constitutional crisis in the form of a struggle for power between an elderly president whose term ends in July...

An Election for Whites Only

The South African election on Wednesday can easily be described as irrelevant. On present reckoning it will produce a Nationalist government with a slightly increased parliamentary majority...

No People Can Prosper on Its Own Terms

By Robert J. Samuelson

TOKYO — You do not have to be in Tokyo for long to sense that the Japanese, or at least their opinion leaders, think themselves under assault from the United States...



By DENNIS IN LA Repubblica (Rome), CAW Syndicate.

It is an understandable, if simplistic, reaction. What the Japanese are discovering, just as Americans have discovered, is that being part of the broader world economy means sacrificing some control over your social and economic destiny...

spending on appliances and furniture. It would also relieve Japan's acute overcrowding. In the Tokyo-Yokohama area, the average home or apartment has fewer than four small rooms...

Election Day in South Africa: The View From a Cell

By Peter Vale

BERLIN — At 6 A.M. on Wednesday, the polls will open for South Africa's whites-only election.

By those permitted to take part. Whites in South Africa have played at democracy while practicing oppression for three centuries. On Wednesday, 3 million of the nation's 30 million people will vote to fill the 165 seats in the minor chamber of Parliament...

30,000, many of them children. Government curbs on reporting have left an impression of eerie calm over the country.

Those South Africans like Ms. Cheryl and Ms. Lund who resist white rule in South Africa are remarkable for the strength of their commitment to fight racism. In August 1983, the United Democratic Front, a loose, nonracial association of about 700 anti-apartheid organizations, was formed to oppose Mr. Botha's attempt to change the nation's constitution...

At this hour, President Botha will relax, confident that he has deflected the pressure from the right and the left of his party. White South Africa will have voted to continue the repression of the country's majority.

At 10 P.M., the lights in "B" passage of North End Prison will go out. The nation's 72-year-old president will be feeling tired but satisfied with the events of the day.

What Do We Call a System Like This?

DURING the current state of emergency, brutal assaults on black communities have become routine. The repression of trade unions and free speech has intensified; the ANC leader Nelson Mandela remains in prison.

The Latin Democracies Are Balking

By Jorge G. Castaneda

WASHINGTON — The main effect of the popular response to the military unrest in Argentina was to reduce drastically the possibilities of a coup. But there are many other less visible, more profound consequences emerging from the ongoing process of democratization in Latin America.

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Nazi Dirt Lies Under Both Rugs

By Flora Lewis

PARIS — The trial of Klaus Barbie, known as the "butcher of Lyon" for his wartime Gestapo activities, finally starts next week.

He likes to point out that France "has pardoned itself for deeds" — atrocities in the Algerian war — "which it cannot pardon in others."

Barbie was handed over to the French in 1983, during a brief period of civilian administration in Bolivia. That revived stories about his U.S. connections. The U.S. Department of Justice conducted an investigation.

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IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1912: Rhodes Occupied — CONSTANTINOPLE — The news that Rhodes had been occupied by the Italians caused considerable excitement here [in London].

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1938-1982 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher JOHN VINOCCUR, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, Editor • SAMUEL APT, KATHERINE KNORR, and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.

OPINION

Educating for Democracy: The Teachers Need Help

By A.M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — Normally we do not pay much attention to teachers. We expect them to educate our children and practically to raise them by protecting them from drugs, crime and sexual disease...

ON MY MIND

tant than almost anything being said by the presidential candidates — and probably will stick in the mind longer. The American Federation of Teachers is saying that the schools are not doing a good enough job in their duty of preparing young people for the joys and responsibilities of living in a democratic society and preserving it.

Read, Write and Figure

WHEN I hear people talking about how to "teach values," I reach for my cant-detector. Two things are predictable about the "teaching values" fad. One is that insofar as it is addititious in technique — schoolmastery finger-wagging — it will run in torrents of ink over the duck's back.

among others, by Jimmy Carter. Senator Bill Bradley of New Jersey, Ellis Wiesel, Benjamin Hooks of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Mayor Henry Cisneros of San Antonio and the presidents of the universities of California and Notre Dame.

It is not an effort to propagandize children. It is a serious appeal to schools to give their students, from the early years on, the learning necessary to understand that the difference between freedom and tyranny does involve choice, decision and acceptance of responsibility. The document starts with some clear-cut premises:

Democracy is the wisest form of human governance ever conceived. We cannot take its survival or spread or improvement for granted. The central drama of modern history has been and is the struggle to establish and extend democracy in the United States and abroad.

It all seems fairly obvious, if you believe it. But just as you must be taught to hate you must be taught to find truth — in this case, the demonstrable truth in democratic principles. You can learn it the hard way — by living in a tyranny. Or you can be taught through education in history and democratic ethics.

This does not mean simply pronouncing values and insisting they be accepted. It involves teaching the history of the United States and of other societies so that the student sees the values and is in a position to judge.

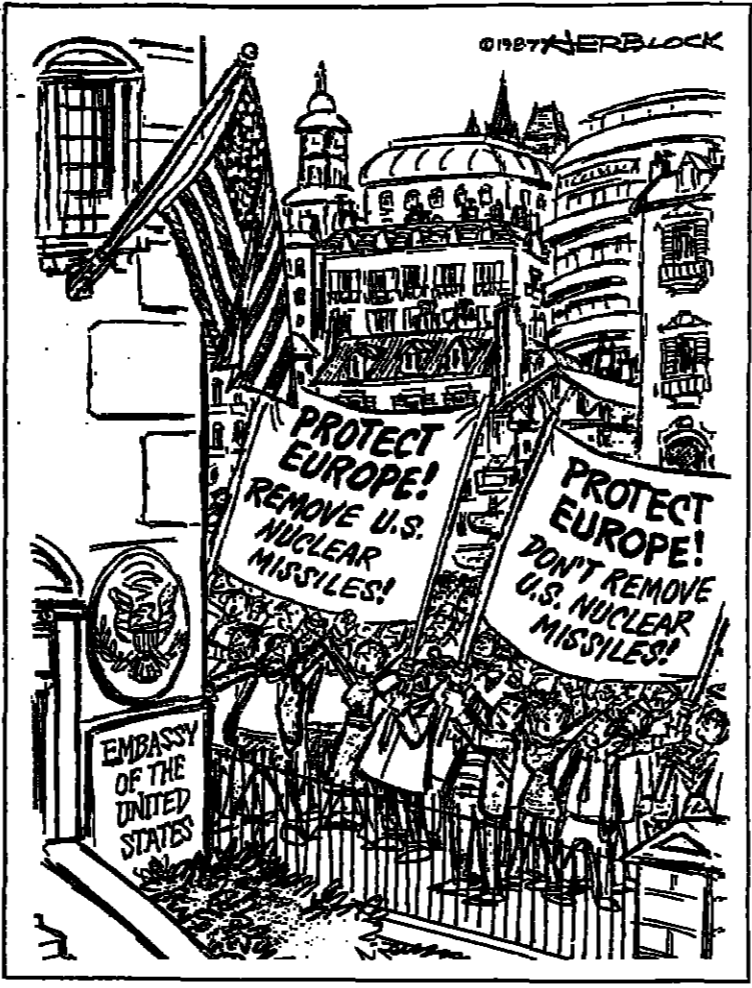
It means teaching not only democratic values but communist, militarist, fascist values. The idea is to provide enough information so that the student understands that social contracts are not cost-free but often deliberate choices among conflicting values and that the price can be very high indeed — a matter of life and death.

Laying down principles for education in democracy obviously is important, and so is the next step — curriculum examination and change.

In California, a curriculum evaluation is taking place with education in democratic rights and obligations the goal. In most other states, county governments and school boards have primary responsibility. New alliances are being formed; parents and teachers both liberal and conservative are finding common ground.

There can be a price to pay for taking a long look at a school curriculum to see if an understanding of democratic principles is built into it. It may cost money — perhaps more teachers and new textbooks — but it will be cheap in the long run. Ignorance of the history of freedom winds up costing a great deal.

The New York Times.



A Delicate Balance on the Slopes of Lanai

By Tom Wicker

LANAI CITY, Hawaii — Deer hunters were ranging the crazy slopes of this pineapple island on a recent weekend which suggests that even in the middle of the Pacific Ocean it is hard to get away from mankind's peculiar touch.

A Pacific island, with cliffs dropping steeply to the sea and much of its surface covered with precise rows of pineapple plants, is not where deer hunters might ordinarily see plastic-bagged deer heads, with antlers protruding, on the docks awaiting water transportation to another island.

But deer do roam the hills and scarce vegetation of Lanai, one of the Hawaiian islands. A hunting season is considered necessary to prevent them from overpopulation and starving, or ruining the neat gardens and shrubbery of Lanai City, where most of the island's few residents live.

So at isolated Manele Bay, bemused sailors and yachtsmen turned their attention from rising winds and seas to the hunters home from the hill. Other than the threatening weather and the antlered heads, they talked mostly of where a planned new tourist hotel might be built — close to the protected little boat basin, or fronting on an idyllic nearby beach? Neither site was popular with people who had sailed from Honolulu and Lanai or even further to escape tennis courts and high-rise buildings.

too, on tour as international president of the World Wildlife Fund — though not to condemn the deer hunters of Lanai, and certainly not to join them. He braved winds gusting to nearly 50 miles per hour (80 kph) to dedicate a new telescope atop Mauna Kea in Hawaii — the so-called Big Island. In Honolulu, he spoke at a symposium on

MEANWHILE "The Roots of Life," passionately declaring that the world's rapidly depleting forest resources must be preserved, or "your grandchildren will be in serious trouble." The planet's vegetation, he insisted, "is the roots of life."

Hawaii, that garden spot of the airline ads, was an apt target for his message. The Honolulu Star-Bulletin reports that more than 60 percent of the island's native rain forest has been "cleared for plantations, ranches and urban sprawl."

Prince Philip had nothing to say about the hotel soon to rise at Manele Bay, but he did point out that tourism, while "not necessarily bad," would bring "bad news if the natural environment is destroyed simply because of something tourists want. If there isn't a natural environment here, you won't get the tourists, either."

an early-sailing boat slips to sea with the dawn. Under lightning skies, Koko Head soon rises boldly along the coast of Oahu; and by the time the island of Molokai lies dim and blue on the horizon, choppy channel seas remind a landlubber that the elements, at least, yield little to the ceaseless impertinence of man.

The low, long, rather barren shoreline of Molokai rolls on grimly until it gives way, beyond a narrow channel, to the high cliffs of Lanai. Interrupted only by a barge port, those cliffs lend the island a fortress look, as if the outside world could never find a foothold there.

But behind the breakwater at Manele Bay — 16 hours out of Honolulu on a recent light-wind passage — a small but sociable world of boatmen clings without telephones, electricity or worldly amenity to the few available docks and moorings. Sometimes on weekends, this amiable community swells beyond capacity, spreading a spider web of lines and chains across the shallow anchorage.

From it, a narrow road winds steeply to the pineapple fields stretching endlessly across the red clay of the island plateau, and to tiny Lanai City huddled in a rare but spectacular stand of huge pine trees. It may be necessary for man to thin out the island's deer population; but amid its quiet fields, its hills above the perilous sea, Prince Philip's warning seems amplified. Man already has so distorted and sometimes destroyed his natural environment that what little remains seems doubly worth preserving.

The New York Times.

A Future for Five Billion

Regarding the opinion column "Population: Don't Be Frightened by the Numbers" (April 27) by Jonathan Power:

In its forthcoming report, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities points out that the world's population has reached five billion and is growing by 220,000 every day. Mr. Power calls that "scaremongering."

We should celebrate the birth of Baby Five Billion as we celebrate that of any baby. But responsible people must think of the baby's future. That is the nub of the UNFPA report. Whatever the child's talents for survival, it is a tough world. For billions of poor people in developing countries — and there is a nine in ten chance that Baby Five Billion will be born in one — it is getting tougher.

Yes, developing countries have shown remarkable adaptability. Yes, economic growth would solve a lot of problems. But more and more countries are deciding that faster economic growth will not be possible without slower population growth. Mr. Power fails to mention that South Korea's remarkably successful family planning program marched step for step with its economic success. The same is true of Singapore and Indonesia, among others. India, China, Bangladesh, Brazil, Nigeria, Egypt — the economic

and population giants of the Third World have come to the same conclusions.

Mr. Power kindly acknowledges the value of UNFPA-supported family planning programs. But his argument assumes that they are "optional extras" in development programs. They are not. For many countries, slower population growth may mean the difference between success and failure in the struggle for development. This will affect the sustainability of the global economy and the global environment. For many people, including Baby Five Billion, it may mean the difference between life and death.

JYOTI S. SINGH, Chief of Information Division, UNFPA, New York.

In Defense of Pesticides

Regarding "We're Aiming at Ourselves When We Spray the Bugs" (Meanwhile, April 21) by Colman McCarthy:

This column on pesticides attracted our interest, and we would like to respond to some of its uninformative claims.

On chlordane: This product was banned for all uses except termite-proofing houses, where no other product comes close to performing as well. It was banned because it causes liver tumors in mice. And in man? A Harvard School of Public Health study of workers at a factory

producing chlordane and heptachlor, and where exposure would be far heavier than to the general public, concluded that there was "no overall excess of deaths from cancer, even among workers followed 20 or more years."

On the contamination of groundwater, game meat, grain and so on: Mr. McCarthy says that all the above have been contaminated by pesticides. But by which pesticides, and at what level? It is the dose that determines whether a chemical presence is significant.

Foods are chemicals, and "natural foods," such as the potato, tea and coffee, various spices, celery and parsnips contain many toxic compounds evolved by plants as a natural defense against disease and parasites. Professor B.N. Ames says that "the human dietary intake of 'nature's pesticides' is likely to be several grams per day — probably at least 10,000 times higher than the dietary intake of man-made pesticides."

He adds that "our knowledge of the toxicological effects of new man-made pesticides is extensive, and general exposure is exceedingly low."

Finally, Mr. McCarthy quotes a National Academy of Sciences report purporting that only 10 percent of pesticides are adequately tested to assess health hazards. This is unsupported by fact. The academy's finding was based

primarily on a 15-chemical subsample of a selection of 50 chemicals drawn from a computerized list of 3,350 chemicals. Of the subsample, six chemicals are not used in pesticide formulations. Three are intermediates or inputs in the manufacturing process, and the six others have been registered with the Environmental Protection Agency and are supported fully by health and safety data.

G.R. GARDNER, International Group of National Associations of Manufacturers of Agrochemical Products, Brussels.

Butchers of All Countries

So Anthony Lewis believes that "What the Camp Guards Did Must Never Be Forgotten" (IHT, April 23). I only wish his memory of the far greater crimes of Stalin was equally vivid. Hitler killed six million Jews, but Ukrainian victims of the starvation in the early 1930s, deliberately engineered by Stalin, alone numbered that many. Stalin's Great Terror took many more lives.

The Soviet Union today is ruled by the same Communist Party that oversaw these mass murders. The perpetrators of Stalin's crimes walk Soviet streets today, honored for their past services. And this is the country to which the United States has deported Karl Linnaeus.

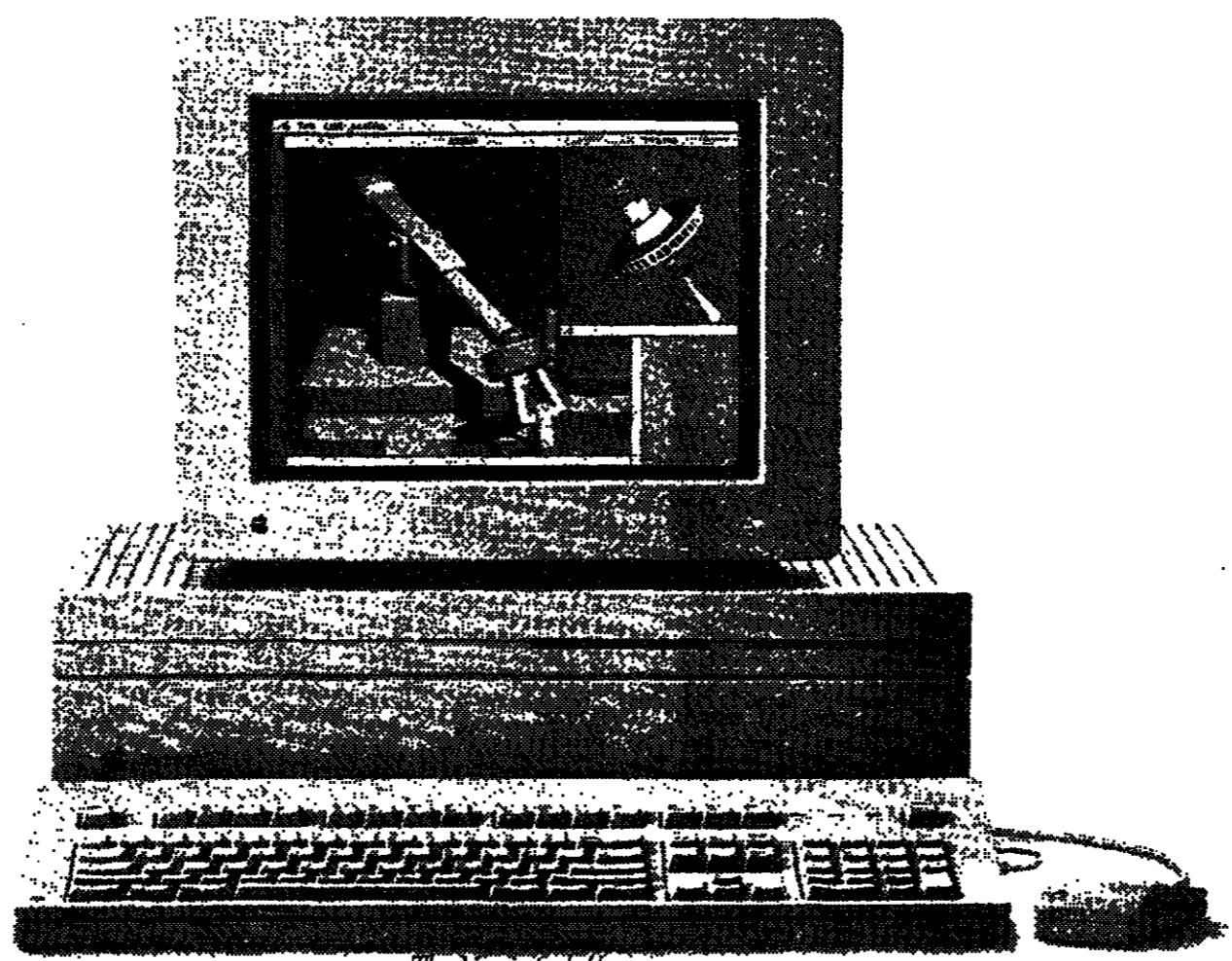
Before we start deporting war criminals to the Soviet Union, let the Soviets bring justice to those in their own ranks who have committed even greater crimes. Until then, let us sentence the Karl Linnaeuses here in the West.

But let us not practice selective remembrance like Mr. Lewis, who never seems to have anything to say about Soviet, or Vietnamese, or Cambodian, or Ethiopian, or Cuban, or any Communist crimes. We must remember the butchers of all countries and ideologies.

EDGAR C. SHERMAN, Heerde, The Netherlands.

The United States should follow Canada's lead and consider amending its criminal code to allow for prosecution of suspected war criminals rather than deporting a person's citizenship and removing him or her to a foreign country, where abuses of justice may occur and American rules of evidence may not be followed. Canada's proposal to amend the Criminal Code to allow for prosecution of war criminals by Canadian courts has received favorable reaction from Jewish and Ukrainian groups and hopefully will ease tensions such as those that have developed over cases like that of John Demjanjuk.

DONALD B. PATTERSON, Montpellier, France.



And another.

In addition to the Macintosh™ SE, Apple proudly introduces another member of the Macintosh family: The Macintosh II. A computer so powerful and so flexible it challenges the very definition of what a personal computer can be. And do. Inside the Macintosh II resides a new microprocessor of enormous power and possibilities. The Motorola 68020. At blinding speeds it roars through nearly every Macintosh program available. At four times the speed of a Macintosh Plus. The Macintosh II also boasts a new

coprocessor. The Motorola 68881. This new piece of electronic wizardry enables the Macintosh II to perform mathematical calculations at two hundred times the speed of the Macintosh Plus. But the biggest news is the Macintosh II is totally open to your needs. With six expansion slots that allow you to customize your Macintosh to serve virtually any function you can imagine. In fact, the open architecture of the Macintosh II is so open you won't be left behind by the advent of new technologies. No matter how advanced or colourful they may be. Speaking of colours, the Macintosh II offers

video of almost photographic quality. With a palette of over 16 million colours to express yourself with. And speaking of speaking, the Macintosh II speaks. With a four voice, custom digital sound chip that can reproduce the power of a symphony orchestra or the subtleties of a human voice. Internally, the Macintosh II offers you more memory options than a politician. From one to eight megabytes. And although we feel our internal forty megabyte hard drive is probably sufficient storage for most users, you can employ drives of up to eighty megabytes if you so desire. The modular configuration of the

Macintosh II offers you a choice of viewpoints. A thirteen inch colour monitor or a twelve inch black and white. The Macintosh II will satisfy the needs of the most power hungry business user, scientist or engineer. Tomorrow, it will also lead the way into startling new technologies. From laser-encoded memories that can store encyclopedias of information to who knows? After all, one good idea inevitably leads to another.

The power to be your best. Apple logo

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ARTS / LEISURE

Luxurious 'Aida' In Ancient Luxor



Verdi glitterati: Queen Sofia, Mrs. Mubarak, Princess Caroline, Karl Lagerfeld, Domingo.

LUXOR, Egypt — "Aida," Giuseppe Verdi's opera set in ancient Egypt, which had its premiere in Cairo in 1871, was given Saturday night in the actual site of one of its settings, ancient Thebes. An international gathering of almost 5,000 paid up to \$750 each to attend the gala first night in the 3,000-year-old temple of Amenhotep III.

Leading a cast of 1,500 were Plácido Domingo as Radames, a young Egyptian military leader, and Maria Chiara as his love, Aida, daughter of the Ethiopian king but held in slavery in Egypt. The company of the Verona Arena in Italy, which has performed "Aida" regularly in its annual summer seasons since 1913, brought its production to the Nile Valley.

The setting exceeded any opera house's grandest designs, but Domingo said at a press conference that he had been disappointed with the amplification and the acoustics in the open-air presentation. "Verdi would be satisfied with the surroundings but for the music. He would have liked to hear it better."

The "Aida" project, produced by Fawzi Metwalli, an Egyptian-born

entrepreneur who lives in Austria, has had enthusiastic support in Egypt, at least in part because of Egypt's identification with Verdi's 19th-century plea for national pride and unity. Egyptians do not focus on the tragedy of the doomed lovers in "Aida," but seize instead on the way in which the opera demonstrates Egypt's grandeur, might and history.

Suzanne Mubarak, the wife of President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt, said Saturday night that "the glorious re-creation of Egypt's history is very close to the hearts of all Egyptians."

"Aida" was commissioned by Ismail Pasha, viceroy of Egypt, for the new Cairo opera house that had been opened in 1869, the year of the opening of the Suez Canal. The opera house was inaugurated with another Verdi work, "Rigoletto."

After several delays — among them, the Franco-Prussian War held up the sets being built in Paris — "Aida" had its world premiere on Christmas Eve, 1871. Verdi never traveled to Egypt to attend the grand opening, saying he feared he would never make it home and would be mummified.

Luxor has been in a high state of

excitement for this "Aida" for months. An Egyptian flag and a special "Aida" flag fly from every lamppost, and the town has been spruced up. One elderly resident said he had not seen the town this excited since the day Tutankhamen's tomb was discovered in the Valley of the Kings, across the Nile, in 1923.

The evening of the gala began with a call to prayer sung by another tenor, the muezzin in the minaret. This was followed by the shooting of a cannon to tell the Moslem faithful, fasting for the month of Ramadan, that sundown had ended the day's abstinence from food, water and smoking.

People made their way to the temple for the gala by horse and carriage or by car. Women were dazzling as the crescent moon picked out sequined gowns. Princess Caroline of Monaco attracted a great deal of attention when she arrived, but was later eclipsed by Mrs. Mubarak, Queen Sofia of Spain and their entourage.

The evening began with Luxor children singing the national anthem, "Bilady" ("My Country"). The audience was seated facing the Nile with the orchestra immediate-

ly in front: to the left the Temple of Luxor, to the right, the Avenue of the Sphinxes, a long, thin avenue lined by hundreds of sphinxes that runs about two miles to the Temple of Karnak.

Everything about the performance is gigantic. For example, it takes 212 people to mount the current elaborate Metropolitan Opera production of "Aida." It takes 1,500 people to mount the triumphal scene in Luxor. Dr. Lanny Bell, curator of Chicago House in Luxor, which is part of the University of Chicago's Oriental Institute said that there had been some concern that the archaeological sites would be damaged. "But on the other hand it was important to make the monuments available to the public."

Many Egyptians said they hoped the "Aida" performances would help rejuvenate the country's tourist industry in the wake of recent terrorist fears. And the concept will not stop there. An organization called Opera Sites is planning to do Verdi's "Nabucco" in Caesaria next year, and an Italian company has announced plans to do "Aida" at the Pyramids in September.

Ms. Gloria, in Transit

NEW YORK — Ms. magazine, which turns 15 in July, seems alive and well with a circulation of 45,000. But it is not making money, and the women's liberation image has lost much of its original luster.

The Reagan administration has not helped, in the editor's opinion. "He's been the worst," says Gloria Steinem. "We've had some who did

HEBE DORSEY

not know much about women's equality and some who thought change had gone far enough. But he is the first one who tried to go back, tried to dismantle equal rights."

This hurts, she adds, "because you have to spend a lot of time defending what you have instead of going ahead. Fortunately, Reagan doesn't represent the country. Newsweek had a poll in March 1986 showing that 56 percent of American women considered themselves feminists and felt that the women's movement had improved their lives. On the magazine's masthead, Steinem — chosen for the last nine years by World Almanac as one of the 25 most influential women in America — is listed as only one of 12 editors. But she is the acknowledged chief editor, as her film director's chair, neatly marked with her name, would indicate. Steinem comes across as soft, but not sweet, and sexy in a direct, straightforward way, with long hair, long fingernails, miniskirt and high heels. No makeup, no batting eyelashes and the blond hair could stand a trip to the hairdresser.

Forty people work in the Ms. offices in a nondescript West Side building. There are a few men involved in the operation, but they are in the art or business departments, while all the editors are women "because of the sensibi-

ties," Steinem said. "And the men are feminists," she added. How does she know? "Oh, the way you know when people are anti-Semitic, you know when they're anti-feminist."

Steinem was excited about the special July-August 15th anniversary issue, which will launch a bolder, redesigned format and logo plus regular editorial features focusing on entrepreneurs, personal style and "the new family."

"It's taken 15 years to change ideas about women," she said. "Now we'll begin changing institutions — including the fact that men should raise children. No, I don't have children, but my father raised me more than my mother did."

"For the next 15 years, we'll talk about everything. We have majority support on equal pay, but we don't have equal pay. Political representation? We're nowhere near. Changes in job patterns, parental leave, child care."

The Ms. reader, Steinem said, "is in her early thirties. Half married, half not. By far the best educated and highest earning of all women's magazine readers. Optimistic and influential."

Although Ms., which is backed by a Foundation for Education and Communication, is in the red, Steinem is not pessimistic. The triumph, she said, is that "we've done so much with so little."

Advertising is slim in this slim magazine, which averages 100 pages. "But we have categories who never advertised in women's magazines," Steinem says, "such as cars, liquor, insurance, cigarettes. It was difficult because we have little fashion, food, cosmetics advertising without the usual courtesy copy."

"If Newsweek had to write nicely about General Motors to get a General Motors ad," she said, "they'd be indicted."



Gloria Steinem, 15 years in the chair.

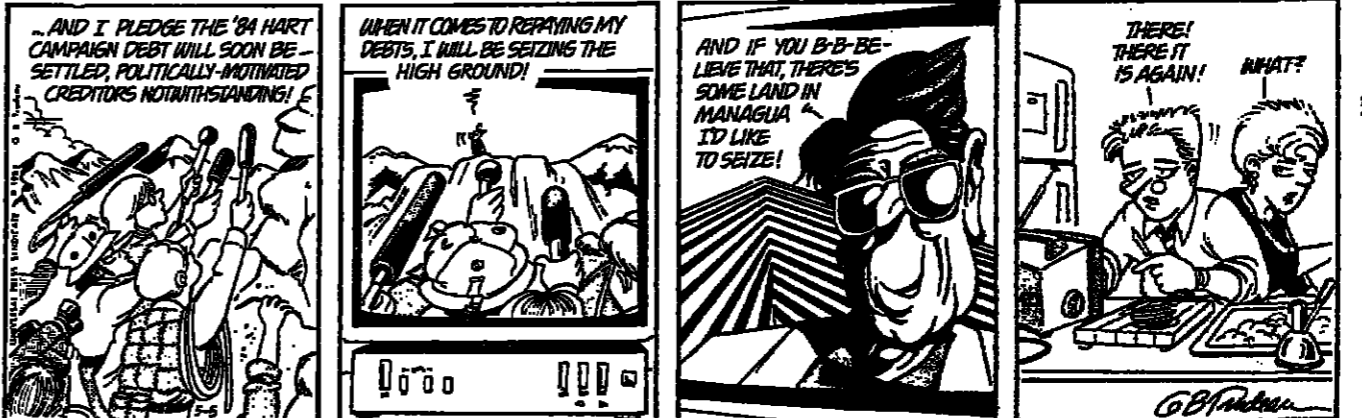
Some feel that the women's movement, which was perceived fairly brightly at the beginning, sets Ms. to be in a negative stage. Steinem disagrees.

The pioneers of this movement were sometimes seen as "mental defectives with curlers in their hair," as one magazine editor put it, or aggressive lesbians. Ads relating to lesbians do not contradict this notion. "Yes, it's hurt us with some advertisers," Steinem says, but it's not our problem. It's theirs. The fact that a percentage of human beings are lesbians or homosexuals

doesn't change our humanity at all.

Despite headlines such as "Sex and Love in the '80s" and "Is Woman's Sexuality Another Woman's Pornography?" Ms., which deals a lot with house-husbands, lone corporate women, single fathers, women priests, abused wives and lesbian mothers — doesn't seem to deal much in joyful relationships with men. Can there be a women's magazine without men? "It's not without men," Steinem says. "It's whatever you want it to be. But it's about equal marriages."

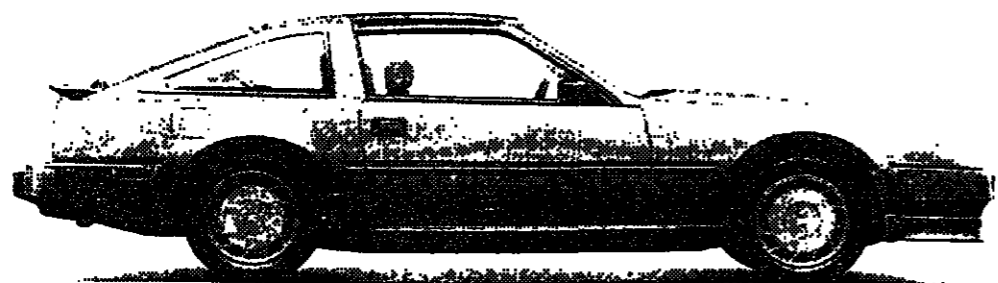
DOONESBURY



At first glance, nature and technology may seem to represent opposite poles. In fact, an affinity with nature makes a vehicle better equipped to ride the wind, bear the cold, beat the heat, and tame the roughest terrain. For this reason, we look to nature for inspiration, then apply whatever insight we gain to our technology. We aim to build cars that meet the requirements of both man and nature in a harmonious way. Cars that are technologically advanced, yes, but more than that, cars that are as reliable as the coming and going of the seasons. Because in our many years of making cars, we've always come back to the same conclusion. The more a car understands nature, the better it can meet its challenges.

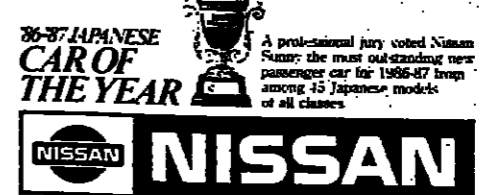
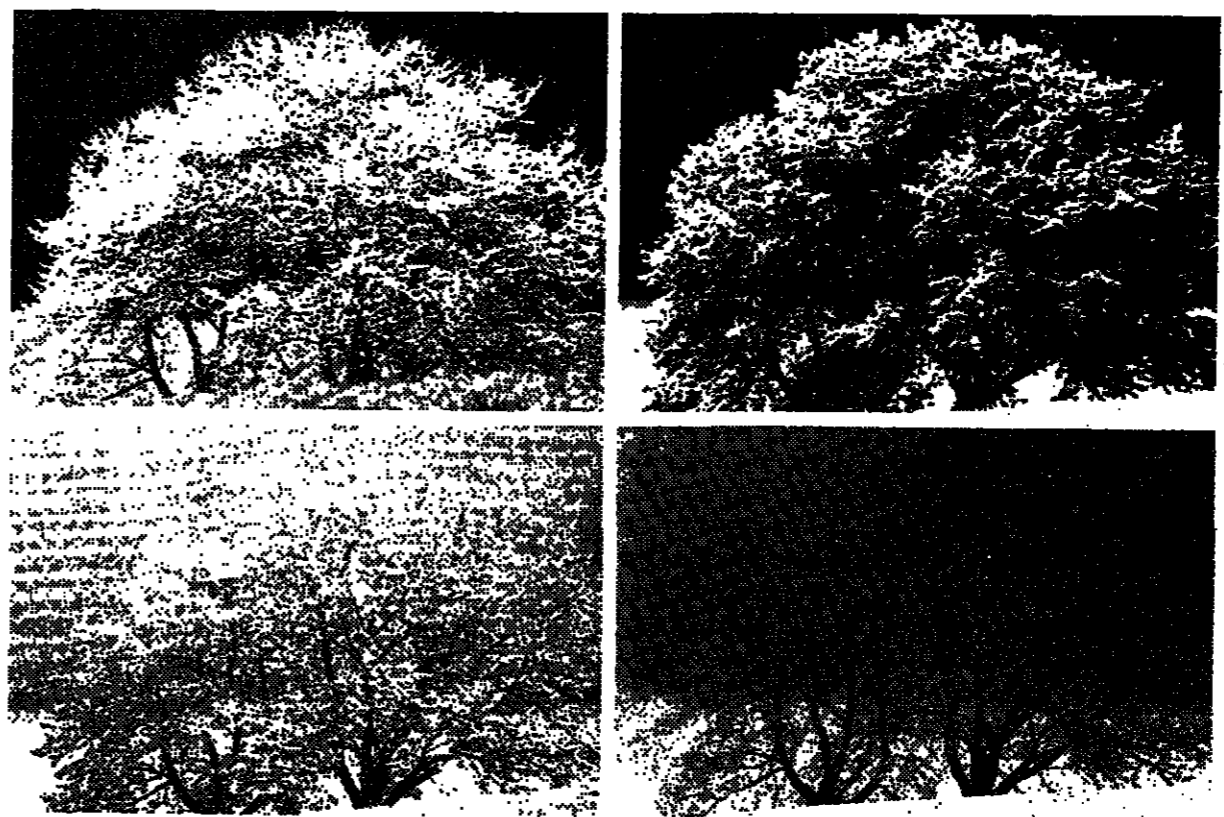
Nissan...it's only natural.

Specifications and equipment may vary according to market.



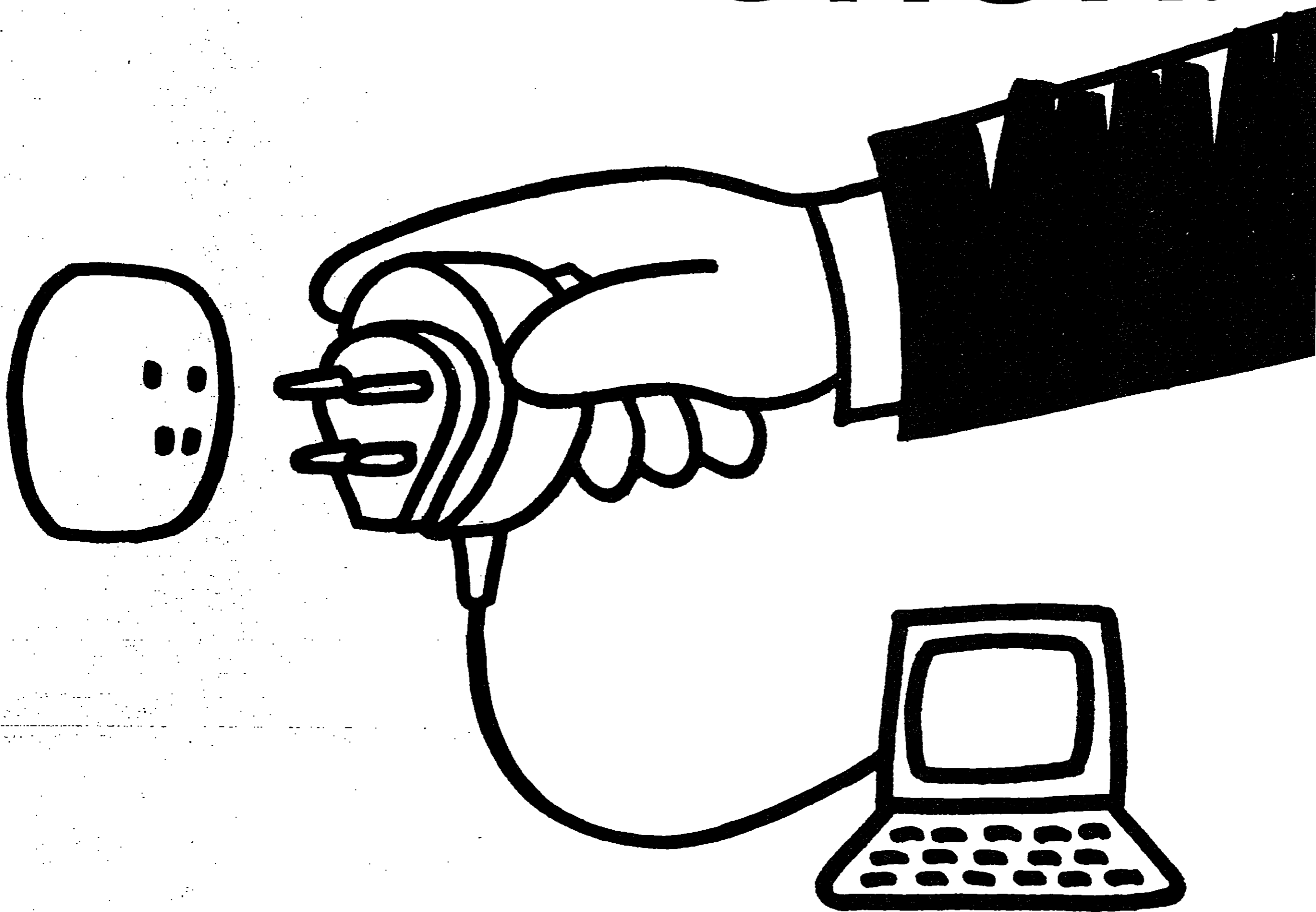
NISSAN 300ZX

WHAT NATURE TAUGHT US ABOUT BUILDING CARS



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THE ERICSSON CONNECTION.



This is the easy new way to spread computer power within your company.

Yesterday, computer power was reserved for the company's "heavy users" and the natural solution was to hook up a separate data network.

Tomorrow, information and computer power must be available to everyone. Throughout the company. And most people will use their equipment only a few hours each day.

Therefore our idea is the only feasible one. With our new digital office exchange you can use your existing telephone network! And plug in personal computers, word processors and terminals as easily as telephones.

This simplicity is one half of our strategy.

The other half is "openness".

"Openness" to other systems, to international standards and to the future.

One example: on our new generation of terminals all you need to do is press a button to shift from IBM to DEC to Sperry, etc.

We know that this "openness" is good for our customers. But it's just as important to us at Ericsson. Without it we couldn't break into other computer worlds and build the functional and economical information systems you need.

That's why "openness" is fundamental to us at Ericsson.

It should be equally fundamental to you.

In fact, we have common interests.

ERICSSON 

Ericsson Information Systems

NYSE Most Actives table with columns for stock symbols, volume, high, low, and change.

Market Sales table showing volume and price changes for various market segments.

NYSE Index table showing composite index values for different market sectors.

Monday's NYSE Closing logo with the text 'Via The Associated Press'.

AMEX Diary table listing stock symbols and their price movements.

NASDAQ Index table showing index values and percentage changes.

AMEX Most Actives table listing top trading stocks on the AMEX.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table showing bond index performance.

NYSE Diary table providing a daily summary of market activity.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table showing trading volume for odd-lot orders.

Dow Jones Averages table showing the performance of major market averages.

Standard & Poor's Index table showing the S&P 500 index and related metrics.

NASDAQ Diary table listing daily trading activity on the NASDAQ.

AMEX Stock Index table showing the overall performance of the AMEX stock index.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

N.Y. Prices Mixed, Trade Slow

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange ended mixed in sleepy trading Monday after a flurry of late buying erased losses in the blue-chip group. The market was under pressure from a weak dollar, slipping bond prices and soaring prices for precious metals.

The Dow Jones industrial average, down 9 points half an hour before the close, ended with a gain of 5.82 points at 2,286.22. But losing issues outnumbered gainers 8-7. Volume was about 140.6 million shares, down from 160.1 million Friday.

Mr. Johnson said the bond and stock markets were concerned about whether Japanese investors would participate enough in this week's Treasury auctions to keep interest rates from rising further.

Traders said attention to the dollar, bond prices and precious metals eroded modest gains posted shortly after the opening. At 10 A.M., the Dow was up 10 points but at one point in the early afternoon it was down 17.

Participants said trading was essentially aimless. Many investors stepped to the sidelines to await this week's Treasury refinancing. The Treasury plans to sell \$29 billion of notes and bonds in a three-part auction beginning Tuesday.

The market is directionless, but beneath the surface there's a lot of tension, with people watching the dollar very carefully to see whether it can stabilize," said Hugh Johnson, head of

the investment policy committee at First Albany Corp.

Mr. Johnson said the bond and stock markets were concerned about whether Japanese investors would participate enough in this week's Treasury auctions to keep interest rates from rising further.

He said strong Japanese interest "could launch the bond and stock markets into a pretty good rally."

Mr. Johnson said the stock market should rise in May and June despite the dollar's volatility.

"We will see a high on the Dow for 1987 during June, at about 2,400," he predicted.

American Electric Power was the most active NYSE-listed issue, rising 1/4 to 28. It begins trading ex-dividend Tuesday.

Chrysler followed, adding 1/2 to 40. LTV was third, adding 1/2 to 44.

Among blue chips, AT&T rose 1/2 to 24 1/2 and USX rose 1/2 to 29. USX said it expected its steel operations to be running at 85 percent of capacity by June.

IBM jumped 2 1/2 to 163. Cray Research fell 2 to 119 1/2.

Mining stocks were among the biggest winners. Newmont Mining rose 3 1/2 to 95 1/2, Phelps Dodge added 3 1/4 to 33 1/4 and Homestake Mining added 1 1/2 to 38 1/2.

Exxon rose 1/4 to 86 1/2, Standard Oil eased 1/4 to 73 1/4, Chevron added 1/4 to 57, Mobil rose 1/4 to 46 1/4, Texaco slid 1/4 to 33 1/4 and Pennzoil rose 2 to 84 1/4.

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Table of stock prices and changes for various companies.

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Diversify into Gold and Minimize Your Risk. Now. Why? Because gold moves independently of paper investments...

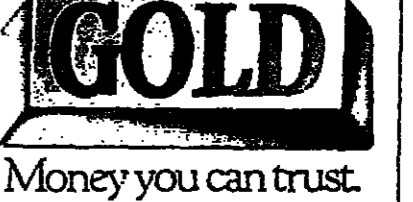


Table of stock prices and changes for various companies.

Herald Tribune Reaching More Than a Third of a Million Readers in 164 Countries Around the World.

Handwritten signature or mark.

Dirt under... tugs... Lewis

DAI-ICHI KANGYO BANK (SCHWEIZ) AG

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1987

Page 13

INTERNATIONAL STOCK MARKETS

Amsterdam Likely to Rise When Dollar Relaxes Hold

By RONALD VAN DE KROOL

AMSTERDAM — The Amsterdam Stock Exchange is likely to remain under the dollar's influence in the short term...

Current price levels reflect an exaggerated fear of the dollar's influence.

The ANP-CBS general share index, which stood at 278.4 at the end of last year...

Analysts said that even a convincing stabilization of the U.S. currency at its lower levels would benefit the Amsterdam market...

See STOCKS, Page 15

Conable Shuffles Top Jobs

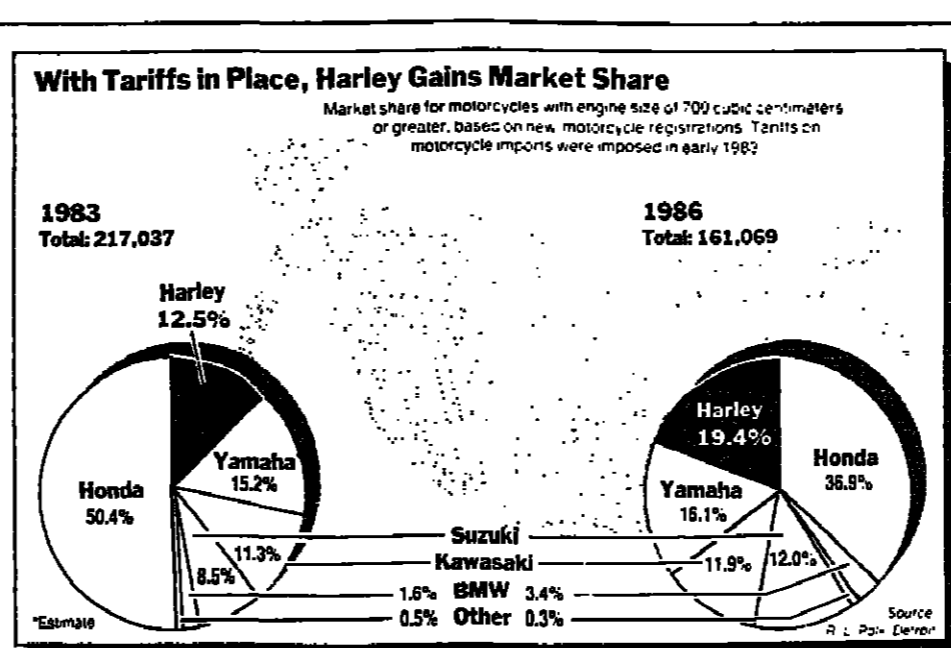
Major Changes At World Bank

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON — Barber B. Conable Jr., president of the World Bank, announced on Monday a major, long-expected reorganization of the bank...

Mr. Conable's redesign will result in a job swap between the bank's two senior vice presidents...

As a result of the dismantling of Mr. Stern's huge portfolio, many planning and research operations, and a large number of economists, will be shifted to Mr. Hopper.



Harley Hog's Riding High Again

Reagan to Fete Success, but Employees Fear for Jobs

By Warren Brown

Italian Agency Urges Broad Securities Reforms

By David Brown

Sacilor, Usinor Post Big Losses; Merger Planned

By Jacques Neher

PARIS — The French state-owned steel companies Sacilor and Usinor reported Monday that exceptional losses caused their combined losses in 1986 to worsen to 12.5 billion francs...

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Country, Unit, and Rate. Includes Amsterdam, Frankfurt, London, Milan, New York, Paris, Tokyo, Zurich.

Interest Rates

Table with columns for Term, Rate, and % Change. Includes Eurocurrency deposits, Key Money Rates, and U.S. Money Market Funds.

Gold

Table with columns for Location and Price. Includes London, Zurich, New York.

Inflation Fears Push Up Commodities

By H.J. Maidenberg

More business leaders fly ALG than any other custom air service in Europe.

ALG advertisement featuring an airplane and contact information for various offices.

What this means in effect is that the brokers have been given another five years to live.

Under the agency's draft proposals, banks for the first time would be allowed to set up 'mixed' or cooperative, brokerage houses...

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC BONOS NOMINATIVOS THE WESTON GROUP advertisement.

Audemars Piguet advertisement for the Royal Oak watch.

Age 7

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Rhône-Poulenc Parent Net Falls 54%

PARIS — Rhône-Poulenc SA, the government-owned chemical group, reported Monday that parent company net profit was off sharply in 1986, but said it expected an improvement in the near future despite a number of hampering factors, such as the declining dollar.

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Fokker Predicts Profit Despite Start-Up Costs

AMSTERDAM — The Dutch aircraft maker Fokker said Monday in its 1986 report that although high development costs would depress 1987 results, it expected a profit in 1987.

U.S. Banks Have Weak First Quarter

By Eric N. Berg New York Times Service NEW YORK — As the year began, the leading U.S. commercial bankers hoped to put the problems of 1986 behind them. Instead, loan losses continued to mount, profits on good loans narrowed further and overhead costs rose at rates well above the level of revenue growth or the pace of inflation.

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Table with 2 columns: Fund Name, Assets. Includes: FOREIGN & COLONIAL RESERVE ASSET FUND, U.S. DOLLAR 'CASH', MULTICURRENCY 'CASH', DOLLAR BONDS, MULTICURRENCY BONDS, U.S. EQUITIES, DELTASCHWARZ BONDS, YEN BONDS, ECU BONDS, STERLING EQUITY, JAPANESE EQUITIES, GLOBAL EQUITIES, STERLING 'CASH', GOLD.



BofA Sells Its German Unit, Visa Operation to Santander

SAN FRANCISCO — BankAmerica Corp. said Monday that it had completed the sale of its consumer banking subsidiary in West Germany and its credit card operation in that country to Banco de Santander SA of Madrid for \$83 million in cash.

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Merrill Shuffles Management Of Its Securities Operations

By James Strenbold New York Times Service NEW YORK — Merrill Lynch & Co. has announced a shake-up in the management of its securities trading, in an effort to recover from last month's loss of \$250 million in its mortgage-bond trading.

Merrill Lynch Capital Markets, the investment banking, trading and institutional sales arm headed by Jerome P. Kenney. Several officials said further management changes were likely.

STOCKS: Dollar Grips Amsterdam

(Continued from first finance page) market had not been impaired by the guilder's strength. Mr. Kruisinga also recommended the purchase of shares in the insurance sector, and in blue chips like Unilever NV.

market had not been impaired by the guilder's strength. Mr. Kruisinga also recommended the purchase of shares in the insurance sector, and in blue chips like Unilever NV.

Chemical Bank Home Loans 100% UK Mortgages for Expatriates * fast, personalised service * funds immediately available Phone Harrie Lewis-Ianwell on 01-380 5019/5214

INVESTISSEMENTS ATLANTIQUES Société Anonyme Registered Office: Luxembourg, 14 rue Aldringen NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

1986/87 RESULTS NUMBER ONE IN U.S. THREAD CHINA THREAD JOINT VENTURE SANDHURST ACQUIRED Whichever way you look at Tootal you can see the commitment to growth SALES £408.4M DIVIDENDS PER SHARE 4.25p PROFIT PRE-TAX £30.2M

Some international business risks are less obvious than others Nilaparvata Lugens. Better known as the brown plant hopper. It is a common pest in some parts of the world, but not, perhaps, top of your mind.

CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Falls on Further Trade Fears

NEW YORK — The dollar closed lower against most currencies Monday amid market disappointment that the U.S.-Japanese talks last week failed to produce more concrete measures to deal with trade imbalances, dealers said.

The dollar came under fairly heavy selling pressure as comments by a senior U.S. trade official indicated market doubts about the meetings, dealers said.

S. Bruce Smart Jr., an undersecretary of commerce, said that the visit to Washington by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone had been a disappointment and that the United States had hoped Japan would be more forthcoming in trade liberalization proposals.

Nakasone Visit Disappointing, U.S. Aide Says

WASHINGTON — Last week's visit to Washington by Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone of Japan was a disappointment, a Commerce Department official said Monday.

Bundesbank Unlikely to Follow Japan, Cut Interest Rates

FRANKFURT — The Bundesbank is unlikely to have any immediate reaction to moves by Japan and the United States on interest rates, dealers and economists said Monday.

Last Thursday, Paul A. Volcker, chairman of the U.S. Federal Reserve Board, said that the Fed had tightened monetary policy, thus raising market interest rates.

with Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale, said it would be surprising if the Bundesbank cut its short-term rates on Tuesday.

percent, but most U.S. pressure would remain on the Japanese because of Japan's huge merchandise trade surplus with the United States, which amounted to \$59 billion in 1986.

Few Corporate Issues Are Expected During U.S. Refunding

NEW YORK — Many U.S. corporate treasury will be reluctant to enter the fray this week as the Treasury conducts its \$29 billion quarterly refunding, underwriters say.

Investment bankers said junk bonds and convertible debt transactions would probably fill the gap. Those sectors have outperformed investment-grade securities recently.

Investors are hungry for the high yields that junk bonds offer, an underwriter said. They feel more comfortable with credit risk right now than with interest rate risk.

Convertible subordinated debentures are sort of a hybrid between stock and bonds. They are debt securities that pay interest initially but can be converted into equity, usually common, at a prearranged price above a stock's current value.

HARLEY: Euphoria of Revitalization's Success Not Shared by Workers

(Continued from first finance page) jobs. But the backbone of the comeback as a company is our people here. They have a lot of skill and craftsmanship and they went through a lot of hardship to get the company where it is today.

"Harley is more than a motorcycle company nowadays," he said, echoing a sentiment often expressed by company officials themselves. In fact, the "bomb line" on which Mr. Bixler works, as an inspector of the bomb casings being produced for the Defense Department, is an example of Harley-Davidson's efforts to diversify its earnings base.

Harley-Davidson put up \$35 million in cash for Holiday Rambler and borrowed the rest. The expense of the acquisition, coupled with stagnant sales and a slow-growth motorcycle market, put a big dent in Harley-Davidson's 1986 earnings.

percent of Harley-Davidson's worldwide motorcycle sales. By comparison, exports made up 13 percent of the sales in 1985. Those incremental victories put Harley-Davidson in position to go public in July 1986, starting first with an offering of 1.43 million shares and \$50 million in notes.

'Every time we reduce production costs we also seem to reduce the number of workers.'

Kenny Anderson, a union official and electrical maintenance worker, said, for example, that he was "all for" the quality circles used at the York plant when it was in trouble. But now, he said, the quality circles seem to have become a way of keeping the pressure on employees.

Harley-Davidson has modernized its entire motorcycle product line and improved its manufacturing and marketing processes in the past four years, he said. The company, moribund under the 12-year ownership of AMF Inc., which ended in 1981, has undertaken one of corporate America's "most successful revitalization programs," he added.

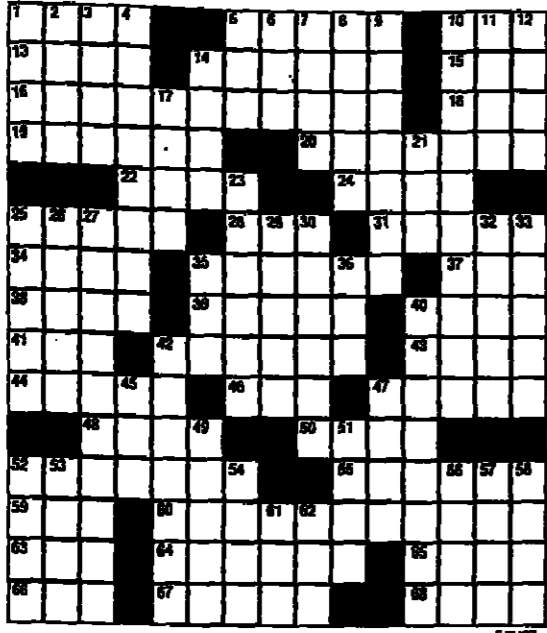
Harley-Davidson now occupies second place in the U.S. heavy-weight motorcycle industry, behind Honda of America, and has raised its market share from a low of 12.5 percent in 1983 to 19.4 percent last year, "a level we haven't enjoyed since 1979," Mr. Beals said. Exports are also up, having risen 45 percent from 1983 to now account for 19

Mr. Smith, Mr. Bixler and other Harley-Davidson workers said they would join Mr. Beals and Mr. Reagan in celebrating the turnaround. However, Mr. Bixler said he had one request of the president: to "ask him if he can do something to help the people who are about to be laid off on the bomb line."

Monday's OTC Prices. NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. Via The Associated Press. Table with multiple columns for stock symbols, prices, and changes.

Handwritten note: 05:11:00 (10/1)

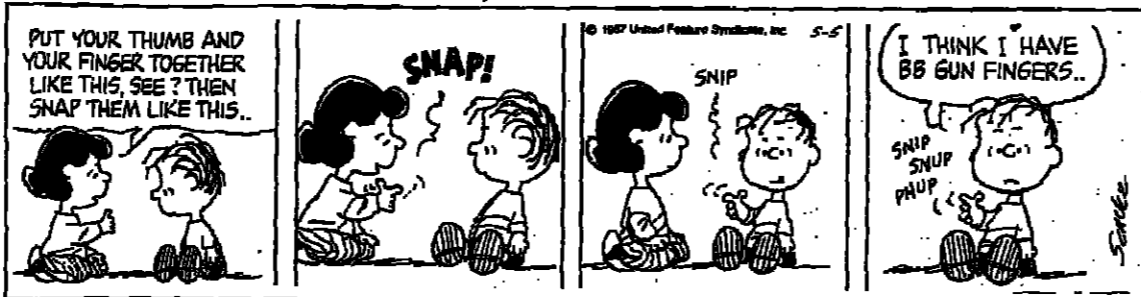
Notes: Some figures are unofficial. Heavy highs and lows reflect the previous 20 weeks plus the current week, but not the trading day, unless a sell or stock dividend amounting to 25 percent or more has been paid, the year's high/low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only. Dividend amounts, rates of dividends are annual distributions based on the most recent dividend.



ACROSS
1 Grouse
5 Supply with new weapons
10 What it takes to tango
13 Bar
14 Attention-getting call
15 '... come?'
16 In disgrace
18 Inspiration for Keats
19 Brochette
20 Some nouns
22 Singles
24 Convinced
25 Shade of purple
28 Math-proof initials
31 Has to have
34 Ancient wine
35 Garb for a gala
37 Bro. or dau.
38 Medieval fur
39 Salutes
40 Hawaiian port
41 Travel stop
42 Fine parchment
43 Begrudge
44 Cosmetician
46 Part of a journey
47 Summoned, in a way
21 Rubber tree
22 Cry loudly
23 Capra opus
26 Thick and Bates
27 Undecided
29 Pearl Buck's "The..."
30 Overwhelming amount
32 Search (into)
33 Manual-training system
35 Tea, in Tours
36 Milit. award
40 Out of this world
42 Fenmican brusius
45 Ages upon ages
47 A Rose
48 ... nous
51 Basins
52 Other
53 Beth Howland role in "Alice"
54 "... Little Acree"
56 Caldwell
57 Actor Connery
58 Ospreys' cousins
61 Soak, as flax
62 ... Miniver, 1942 film
66 Otologist's concern
67 Fits one within another
68 Desires
DOWN
1 Shank
2 File's partner
3 Girl Friday, e.g.
4 Subsidized
5 Bird of fable
6 Plumber's pipe
7 Slept like
8 Rakes
9 Western arbutus
10 Zane Grey's "The Herd"
11 By ... of mouth
12 Possesses
14 ... bounds
17 Director Clair
48 Sharpen
50 Atlas stat.
52 Dusk
53 Relaxed
59 Meadow
60 Trouble spot
63 ... Lanka
64 At a diner, they're short
65 ... backward

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PEANUTS



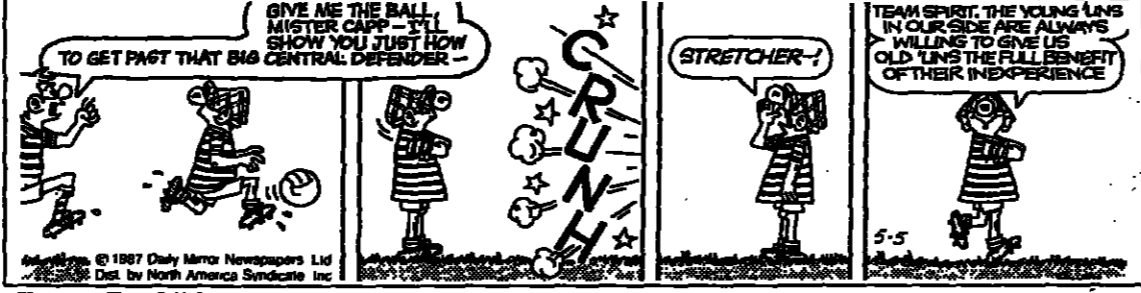
BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



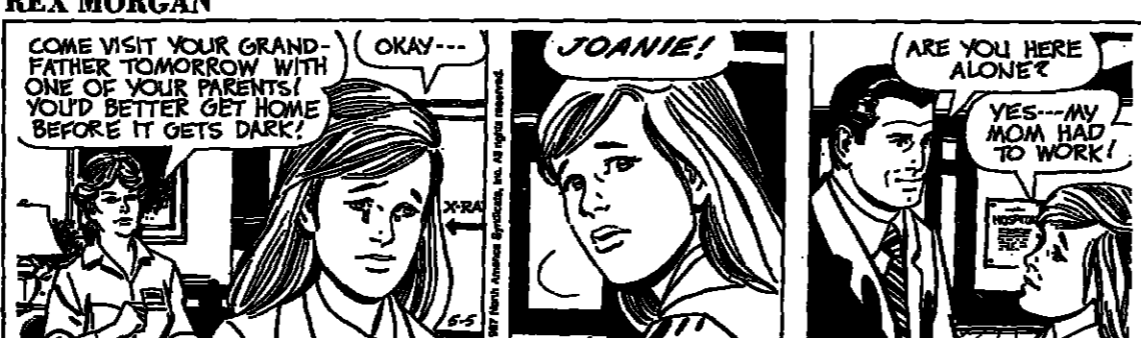
ANDY CAPP



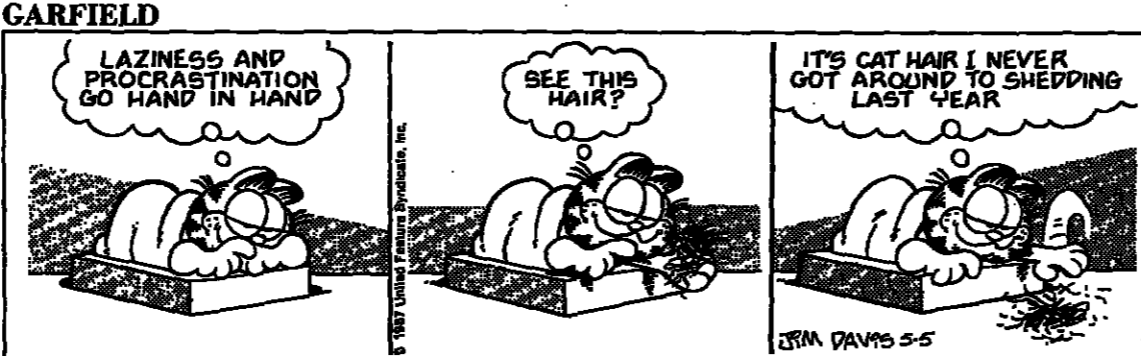
WIZARD OF ID



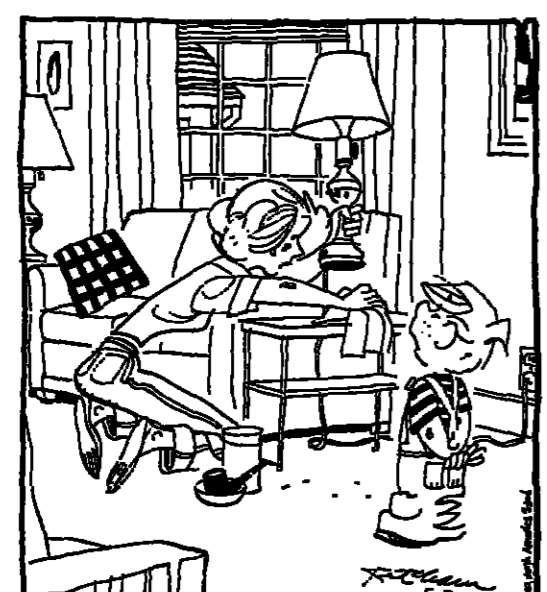
REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



DENNIS THE MENACE



'KNOW WHAT I DON'T UNDERSTAND? ALMOST EVERYTHING.'

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.
HORTT
YERNT
AJURAG
KRUBEE
Answer here: A

Answer: HORTT = HORT; YERNT = YERN; AJURAG = JAGU; KRUBEE = BEUR.

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America, North America, Middle East, and Oceania.

TUESDAY'S FORECAST - CHANNEL: Chazy, Frankfurt: Cloudy, Temp. 9-15 (49-59). London: Cloudy, Temp. 11-13 (52-55). Madrid: Fair, Temp. 18-24 (64-75). Paris: Partly cloudy, Temp. 14-18 (57-64). Rome: Partly cloudy, Temp. 13-17 (55-63). Tokyo: Partly cloudy, Temp. 17-23 (63-73). Sydney: Partly cloudy, Temp. 17-23 (63-73).

BOOKS

A SPORT OF NATURE.

By Nadine Gordimer. 341 pages. \$78.95. Alfred A. Knopf, 201 East 50th Street, New York, N. Y. 10022.

Reviewed by Michiko Kakutani.

BY way of explaining its title, Nadine Gordimer introduces her latest novel with a quote from the Oxford English Dictionary: "Lusus naturae — Sport of nature. A plant, animal, etc., which exhibits abnormal variation or a departure from the parent stock or type." The "sport of nature" in Gordimer's new book is a girl named Hlilela — a white South African who will grow up to become the wife of a black head of state, a woman renowned for her beauty and political savvy.

Hlilela's story quickly takes on the form of an old-fashioned picaresque novel. Many of the plot conventions are familiar: The heroine is born into lowly circumstances or orphaned (Hlilela's mother abandons her to run off with a lover); endures a painful, or at best disorganized, childhood and adolescence (Hlilela is packed off to live with a wealthy, sybil-conscious aunt named Olga, then a liberal, Politically active aunt named Pauline); gets herself into trouble (Hlilela has an affair with her cousin), and subsequently sets off to make her fortune in the world.

Although the heroine is often described as innocent, she is also sexually magnetic (Hlilela "drew upon the surety of her sexuality as the bread of her being"), and she quickly learns to

use her beauty and her charm to ensure her survival — and later, to further her ambitions. Various benefactors, sugar-daddies and lovers conveniently appear and disappear as needed — and in the process, money, status and a sentimental education are acquired.

In Hlilela's case, she leaves her surrogate parents and takes up with a somewhat journalist named Rey. She flees South Africa with him and joins an exile community on the East African coast. After his departure, she takes up with other people he has betrayed, and in time becomes the mistress of a well-known ambassador.

Her next conquest is Whaila Kgomani, a prominent black intellectual and revolutionary, who seems destined to play a large role in the continent's changing political configurations. The two marry and have a baby, whom they name "after Nelson Mandela's wife, Nontando." When Whaila is killed — allegedly by agents of the South African government — Hlilela takes up his cause, becoming a prominent activist in her own right. There are other liaisons, and finally a marriage to another black leader — known first as the General and later as the President.

In the course of all these melodramatic events, Hlilela remains curiously opaque — as though glimpsed through a badly focused telescope lens. Do her numerous affairs represent an unconscious desire to emulate her wayward mother? Or are they merely an expression of her passionate nature? Is it a coincidence that she marries two black men — or are such liaisons a means of rebelling against her identity as a white South African, or perhaps an expression of political solidarity with the revolutionary cause? Do her political activities — undertaken as Whaila's widow and as the President's wife — attest to a real ideological commitment? Or are they simply side effects of her involvement with these men?

There are some closely observed and beautifully rendered scenes in "A Sport of Nature," but in the end, the novel lacks the moral density of the author's finest fiction. Instead, the book's glib encapsulation of recent history combined with its tentative failings in the direction of the family saga (before its close, Hlilela has had a reunion with her long-lost mother, and seen her daughter become a world-famous fashion model), leave the reader feeling diverted, rather than genuinely moved or provoked.

Michiko Kakutani is on the staff of The New York Times.

CHESS

By Robert Byrne

NIGEL Short began the I.L.B.M. International Tournament in Reykjavik, Iceland, by firing a six-game salvo that put him so far ahead of the field that he could head insouciantly to victory with draws — and even one loss — in his last five encounters. The 22-year-old British grandmaster scored 8-3 to take the \$12,000 first prize.

Short's 16 B-R3 was a dead giveaway that he would be angling for a sacrifice on K6. Thus, 16... PXP7 would permit 17 NXP1, PXP1; 18 BXPch, K-R1; 19 QxN, winning material. The central counterplay that Ljubojevic initiated with 14... P-Q4 could have been justified, had he forced the exchange of queens by 18... Q-Q4, since he would no longer have had to worry about an attack on his king.



Position after 28... P-Pc2.

(23... K-R1 makes no difference); 24 P-R6; which threatens 25 P-Pch, KxP; 26 R-Pch, KxR, 27 Q-R3ch, K-N2; 28 Q-R6mate. On 24 Q-Q4!, it was no use playing 24... R-N; 25 BxR, BxR; 26 QxR, B-K2; 27 QxR, PxB because 28 P-R6 P-R6 is crushing. Ljubojevic staggered on with 24... B-B3, but not for long. After Short's annihilating 28 N-KR1, the Yugoslav had to give up.

World Stock Markets

Via Agence France Presse Closing prices in local currencies, May 4.

Large table listing stock market data for various countries including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Paris, Zurich, Toronto, and Montreal.



OIL & MONEY IN THE EIGHTIES. LONDON, OCTOBER 22-23, 1987. The eighth International Herald Tribune/Oil Daily conference on "Oil and Money in the Eighties" will take place on October 22 and 23 in London. The conference which has become a major annual event in international energy circles, will feature an outstanding group of worldwide energy and financial experts and government leaders from Europe, the Middle East and the United States.

ART BUCHWALD

Camping at the Kremlin

WASHINGTON — "May I help you, sir?" "My name is George Shultz and I'm secretary of state. I would like a Winnebago, or something like it."



Buchwald

"The roof comes out and the back goes down. Believe me if I had to negotiate the future of the Western World, this is the only vehicle I would use."

Florence Has Lost Dante's Remains

FLORENCE — The remains of Dante Alighieri, author of "The Divine Comedy," are missing from two yellow envelopes in Florence's National Library.

"It's bigger than a summit. You can sleep the Rengans in the back and the Gorbachev in the back and still have room to invite 60 people for a state dinner."

Carly Simon's Self-Portrait

By Stephen Holden

NEW YORK — "Coming Around Again," the title song of Carly Simon's latest album, embodies everything that the 41-year-old singer-songwriter does best.

Simon's edgy, open-hearted performance is perfectly in character with the attitude of the song's protagonist. Through subtle shifts of vocal intonation, she acts out all the emotional changes in a lyric that combines fragments of images of maternal caring, metaphysical bewilderment, rage, wild romantic longing, helplessness, boredom and exhilaration into a portrait of embattled upper-middle-class domesticity.

Nin or Erica Jong's autobiographical novels. Each Carly Simon album lays bare a psychological landscape whose outlines are familiar but whose details and perspective change from record to record.

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Carly Simon performing on stage

"Coming Around Again" is the latest chapter in Simon's on-going musical diary. Simon's new album carries much the same spirit of sexual challenge as "You're So Vain," the years have somewhat mellowed her brashness.

These feelings are seconded by a revival of Joe Tex's 1964 soul standard "Hold Your Own." "Hold Your Own," and a pop-rock rendition of "As Time Goes By" that features Steve Wonder on harmonica and an arrangement that pointedly brings in the theme of "Coming Around Again."

Along with the title tune, the album's most haunting cut is a song of adolescent memory titled "Two Hot Girls (On a Hot Summer Night)" in which the singer remembers competing with a friend for the attentions of a boy and losing. Blunt, succinct and catchy on the surface, underneath it is psychologically complex.

PEOPLE

Billy Joel Will Present 6 Rock Shows in Russia

Billy Joel will give six concerts in the Soviet Union. The pianist-composer-singer will be the first U.S. rock performer to present a fully staged show in the Soviet Union since the two countries signed a cultural exchange agreement in 1985.

The former opera impresario Sir Rudolf Bing, III with Alzheimer's disease, and his wife, Carroll, 47, both of whose assets have been frozen in the United States, have been given three months' free lodging and meals at a luxury motor hotel owned by Peter Busch, an opera lover.

Lee Iacocca, the Chrysler Corp. chairman, and his wife, Peggy, appeared together publicly in New York for the first time in an apparent effort to reconcile their marriage. They were among 250 guests at a reopening party for the 21 Club in Manhattan.

Photograph albums compiled by the family of Russia's last two emperors, Alexander III and his son Nicholas II, fetched as much as five times their expected sale price at a Sotheby's auction in London.

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